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UNIONS MASS FOR JAN. 5 CONGRESS

Chicago Hall Barred for Lenin Memorial Meeting in Fascist Drive

GREEN AIDS BOSSES AGAINST INSURANCE

A. F. OF L. HEAD AGAIN RAISES 'RED BOGEY'

In Letter Signed by Morrison, He Assails Insurance Plan

By Seymour Waldman
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—With the leading generals of big business's Chamber of Commerce and National Manufacturers Association in White Sulphur Springs, West Va., busy deliberating over the precise fascist-like structure into which to cast the N. R. A., William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, aided them today on the Washington Front by raising a red bogey in a desperate attack on the forthcoming National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. He is obviously very much disturbed over the fact that workers' organizations in twenty-seven states have already elected delegates to the Congress.

In a letter to presidents of national and international unions, State Federations of Labor and City Central bodies, signed also by Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., the two anti-strike moguls warned the recipients to "be on guard against an attempt to create the impression that the American Federation of Labor is in any way connected with the 'National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance' . . . to be held in the Washington Auditorium, Jan. 5, 6, 7, 1935, inclusive."

Say They Are Opposed

Cooperating with the big business and banking bodies and the latter's legislative representatives, the Dickstein or "Special Congressional Committee investigating un-American activities," in the campaign against the Communist Party as the main objective in the plan to smash the entire working class movement, Green and Morrison decared: "The American Federation of Labor is opposed to those who called the meeting. They are Communists and are using the Unemployment Insurance issue for the purpose of gaining converts to their objectionable philosophy."

Green, who encouraged the Dickstein Committee to assist his strike-breaking activities by making the general strike illegal, concealed the fact that the Unemployment Congress is being sponsored by an exceedingly broad front of liberals, Socialists, conservatives, Communists and trade unionists of all parties and that it has been endorsed by more than two thousand A. F. of L. locals, four A. F. of L. International Union conventions including the United Textile Workers, the Amalgamated Association of Steel and Iron Workers, and the American Newspaper Guild.

The two A. F. of L. officials however, made no attempt to conceal the fact that their bureaucracy "has been participating in the development of an economic security program for the administration." The Administration-A. F. of L. program leaves the present unemployed out in the cold and proposes to leave the future unemployed to the hazardous inadequacies of the various state machineries. "The A. F. of L. has declared its own policy for unemployment insurance . . . a program for action on unemployment insurance," Green and Morrison stated, "will be sent you for guidance in securing state legislation. The local unions, the Central Labor unions and the State Federation of Labor affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, should be warned against believing that in giving their support to the 'National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance' they are endorsing and supporting the program of the American Federation of Labor. I ask that the Central Labor Unions make this letter a matter of official record at their next meetings, with the purpose in view of acquainting the delegates and representatives of affiliated local unions of the above."

Green Shows Worry

Green's latest outburst against the Unemployment Congress reflected the interest shown in the Congress throughout the country by attempting to get the "newspapers of the country" to boycott the proceedings. Declaring that "it is ap-

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What the 'Investigators' Choose to Ignore

Tons of fascist leaflets and pamphlets are daily benig smuggled into the United States directly from the poisoned sewers of Hitler's propaganda factories in Hamburg, Berlin, and other cities, while the Dickstein Committee for the Investigation of "Un-American Activities" ignores this immediate growing danger in order to engage in anti-Communist and anti-working class slander-mongering. Printed in English, these leaflets, portions of which are shown here, bear the most outrageous lies and myths about present conditions in Germany, conditions which newspapers and witnesses of every political opinion verify are so steeped in misery and brutality as to be unparalleled anywhere in the world. Here one will find praise for the superintendent of a concentration camp who "showed such love for his work" and for the butcher Hitler's cut-throat fury against all militant workers who resisted fascism. Stupid contradictions are flaunted as truths, such as on the one hand approving the murder and persecution of Jews on the basis of unheard-of "statistics" that the Jews dominated the world and on the other hand denying that a single Jew had ever been injured! Attacks on the best fighters of the working class, militant Communists and Socialists, are rife throughout. This is the character of the flood of fascist propaganda which the Dickstein Committee refuses to recognize is sweeping the country.

ROAD OPENED IN WAR PLAN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 19 (By wireless).—The new strategic Japanese railroad, starting at Tsitsihar and pointing directly at the Manchurian-Soviet frontier, was opened today in the presence of numerous representatives of the Japanese authorities.

The Japanese Telegraph Agency openly admits that the new line, 180 miles long, possesses "extaordinary strategic importance." The completion of this purely military road is recognized here as the beginning of a new series of Japanese-inspired provocations upon the Soviet Union.

The new military airdrome recently constructed on the outskirts of Tientsin remains unexplained by the Japanese officials there. Newspapers state that the Japanese refused to give any written answer to the local Chinese authorities concerning the construction of the airdrome but limited themselves to a verbal statement that "this is not an airdrome but simply a stadium."

DAVIS URGES AID TO I.L.D.

By BEN J. DAVIS, Jr.
Editor, the Negro Liberator

All honest and sincere people interested in justice and fair play have for three and a half years clenched their fists in protest and indignation at the bloodthirsty frame-up of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys by lynch class of the South. The innocence of these boys has been repeatedly established by the relentless and militant defense struggles waged under the leadership of the International Labor Defense. Only this world-wide mass protest has halted the lynchers' hands.

Why, then, are these boys still languishing under death sentences in the Alabama prisons? Clearly, it is because the slave-driving landlords and industrialists of the South are determined to use the charred bodies of these boys as examples of terror to the oppressed Negro Masses. It is because the lynchers of the South intend to brutally crush every effort of the united Negro and white workers of this country to save the lives of the Scottsboro boys and to win the com-

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WAR NEARER AS JAPAN SCRAPS PACT

U.S.-Led Competition for Power Freed from Last Restraint

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. — The long-prepared race by the Roosevelt government went into high-speed today on the pretext of the Japanese renunciation today of the Washington naval treaty. This step brings much closer the whole question of imperialist war for the domination of the Pacific.

Foreseen long ago by American imperialism and provoked by the vast naval building schedules of the United States, the scrapping of the treaty by Japan is only the formal answer of the Japanese to the aggresive intentions of Washington, particularly after the passage of the Vinson Bill months ago.

Throughout the session of the now abandoned London naval parleys the Japanese military authorities, with the aid of the British, struggled for equal naval power ratios in vain against the determined insistence of the United States that both her imperialist rivals stick by the terms of the old naval treaties.

A total of 130 war vessels, the cost of which runs into billions of dollars, now feverishly being constructed in American navy yards, provided the lever which led Japanese industrialists to scrap the 1922 treaty in a mad scramble to compete in naval construction with the United States.

Fortification by the Roosevelt regime of island possessions in the Pacific Ocean has been under way for years. Aviation flights, test cruises through the Panama Canal, naval maneuvers embracing the entire United States fleet held in the Pacific area, have placed the present administration in the first line of imperialist preparations for war. Millions of dollars have been set aside for the secret building of hidden naval and air bases along the coast of Alaska and throughout the Aleutian Islands, within 1,500 miles of Japanese territory.

That such fortifications for war purposes were being constructed long before Japanese denunciation of the treaty is never mentioned here. All capitalist newspapers are cloaking the terrific pace and aggressiveness of naval building and general war measures of the United States by attacks upon Japan for abrogation of the treaties. Although the new abandoned treaties of 1922 and 1930 have not been completely renounced, such renunciation is formally expected to take place Dec. 31.

ELECTION COMMITTEE TO MEET

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Communist election campaign committee in Ward 8 will hold a united front election conference on Sunday at 2 p.m. at 9233 Cottage Grove Avenue. The platform of the Communist Party in the aldermanic election campaign will be discussed and candidates will be endorsed by the conference. All mass organizations are urged to send representatives.

COLISEUM IS DENIED COMMUNISTS

Attacks Inspired by House Committee and Hearst Campaigns

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.— Following the fascist incitement sounded against the Communist Party by the Hearst press and the Dickstein Committee now investigating "subversive" activities, the corporation owning the Coliseum here yesterday refused to grant permission for a Lenin Memorial meeting on the grounds that "it was against the law to hold a Communist meeting anywhere."

The Coliseum returned the deposit which it had originally accepted for the meeting which is scheduled for Jan. 20, despite the fact that the Communist Party has for years been renting the Coliseum for its meetings.

This attempt to throttle the meetings of the Communist Party is evidence of a determined attempt to carry through the latest attacks on the Communist Pair with the purpose of abolishing it as a legal political party as demanded by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce several days ago.

The recent hoodlum attack against the Chicago Worker School, directly instigated by the incitements of the Hearst press, was the opening of this reactionary reign of terrorism and suppression.

The organized character of this latest drive against the Communist Party is to be seen from the fact that the American Legion leadership is preparing an anti-Communist parade on January 4.

The District Committee of the Communist Party calls upon all working class organizations, workers from the shops, Negro people, to elect delegates to the city-wide election conference to take place January 13th, 10 a.m. at Mirror Hall, 1136 N. Western Avenue, which will not only be a mobilization of the working class in behalf of the Communist Party candidates, Karl Lockner for mayor, S. T. Hammersmark for city treasurer and Herbert Newton for city clerk, but also against the growing fascist attack upon the working class movement in the city of Chicago.

Communist Vote Gains In Colorado County

DURANGO, Colo., Dec. 19.—The Communist Party vote, although numerically small in La Plata County, showed a high percentage of increase in the last election. Nelson Dewey, Communist candidate for Supreme Court Judge received 75 votes as against nine cast for the Communist Party in the previous election. Salazar, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, received 71 votes.

The Socialist Party vote here decreased by half. The leading Socialist candidate receiving only 120 votes in the last election as compared with a vote twice that size in the previous election.

Workers' Bill Ballot Campaign Lags Behind Sweeping Growth Of Support for the Parley

Only 5,880 Votes for Bill Sent in So Far in Drive for a Million

Only 5,880 ballots in the Daily Worker campaign to obtain one million votes for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill have been received at the office of the Daily Worker up to 10 a.m. yesterday, the management committee announced.

Under the schedule which must be fulfilled if the drive is to succeed, the total number should have been 320,000.

At the start of the drive, the Daily Worker announced that at least 40,000 ballots must be returned to the New York office each day to fill quotas. Later, because of the small returns, this figure was raised to 50,000 daily. Today, however, 76,000 votes must reach the Daily Worker each day to complete the drive by Jan. 1.

Paltry Returns

The New York City sections undertook to collect 250,000 votes in the campaign. Yesterday's returns, the management committee pointed out, indicate the total lack of seriousness with which this pledge is being fulfilled. The Unemployment Councils brought in 33 ballots; the Friends of the Soviet Union, 4; Red Builders, 89; Section 1, Unit 15 of the Communist Party, 12; Workers Clubs, 30; and individuals brought in 48—a total of 187.

Since the drive was started on Dec. 10, returns each day have been as follows:

Dec. 10, 26; Dec. 11, 100; Dec. 12 758; Dec. 13, 647; Dec. 14, 880; Dec. 15, 512; Dec. 17, 875; Dec. 18, 1,859.

In individual cases, the management committee reported splendid results where real application to the drive had been made. In the Meltzer Shop, which is completely organized under the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, every worker in the shop voted in favor of the Workers' Bill on the Daily Worker Ballot. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which is undertaking a real drive to obtain ballots, reported to the Daily Worker yesterday that votes for the Workers' Bill have come into the union headquarters from unorganized workers in the industry and from storekeepers who are enthusiastic in their endorsement of the Workers' Bill.

The management committee of the Daily Worker yesterday called upon all sections and districts to speed the campaign for the balloting. Less than two weeks remain to complete the drive. To garner every vote possible, the management committee urged that polling places be established in every section; canvassing and the collection tag days for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance be made to serve the double purpose of supporting the National Congress and collecting votes; votes be taken into the shops, into every meeting; into the relief stations, C. C. C. camps and transient bureaus; and that detailed daily reports be sent to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Chinese Students Ask Help Against Chiang's Terror

In a desperate call for help against the vengeful terrorism exercised against them by Chiang Kai-shek at his complete failure to crush the Chinese Soviets, the students of Pekin and Nanking have sent a cablegram to San Diego, Cal., it was announced at the New York Office of the National Student League yesterday. Briefly and tensely phrased, the wire reads:

"Please inform N.S.L. in New York by air-mail. Many students arrested in Pekin Nov. 26, caused by students protecting one student charged with Communism from two detectives. Inform League immediately Mr. Shen-Kuo-Kwang arrested as Communist Nov. 29 and being removed to Nanking. Five more students arrested as Communists, request immediate action. American students help."

In view of the terrible mass slaughters perpetrated against the brave Chinese students by the butcher Chiang Kai-shek from the very beginning of his dictatorship in 1927 to the present day, a National Student League spokesman declared, these students must be saved from the certain death which menaces them.

GREEN AIDS STRIKE 'TRUCE'

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt today declared that he is hopeful of an early agreement for a "truce" in the steel industry. Roosevelt's statement followed his meeting with William Green and Michael Tighe of the American Federation of Labor, together with representatives of all the major steel companies and members of the Steel Labor Relations Board.

The chief aim of these negotiations, on which Roosevelt, the employers and the American Federation of Labor officials are all agreed, is to prevent the strike movement which is growing among the steel workers, to extend the "truce" in the steel industry, and to drive the growing rank and file movement out of the American Federation of Labor steel union, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Roosevelt declared today that final decision on the proposals made at yesterday's conference will be made when proper language for the agreement is decided upon.

Yesterday's proposals, which were agreed to by Rosevelt and the steel companies' representatives, were

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Coal, Shoe, Textile, Aircraft, Steel Unions Name Delegates

NEW YORK.—Trade unions, fraternal and mutual welfare organizations continue to pile up tremendous support for the coming National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance.

Reports received yesterday from the Atlantic to the Pacific indicate the sweeping character of the mass support rallying behind the National Congress.

Miners in Pennsylvania, shoe workers in Massachusetts, textile workers, aircraft workers, steel workers and the vast army of the unemployed are represented.

Side by side with a sweeping representation from the trade unions and the shops, wide support is given by workers language groups and fraternal societies.

Call Shenango Valley Conference

FARRELL, Pa., Dec. 19.—A Shenango Valley conference in support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance will be held here Saturday, Dec. 22, at 2 p.m., at Germania Hall.

The call to the local conference is signed by the Croatian Civic Club, Djakovich Club, German Benefit Society, Bricklayers Union Local 14, Italian Liberty Church Society, International Workers Orders of Sharon, Masury, and Farrell, Hungarian Presbyterian Church, Second Baptist Church, Relief Workers Union of Farrell, German Sick and Death Benefit Society 203, and the Slovenian Workers Society.

Indianapolis Delegates Elected

INDIANAPOLIS, nd., Dec. 19.—Relief Workers Union Local 1, with a membership of 150, has elected one delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

An arrangements committee has been set up here and in Madison County with the support of the powerful Relief Workers Union there which numbers 500 members. At least ten delegates from A. F. of L. locals, youth and fraternal groups are expected to attend the Congress from this area.

The Cross Roads Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers endorsed the Workers' Bill at its last meeting.

Italian Groups Act

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 19.—One hundred delegates from 58 Italian fraternal organizations meeting here Monday at the conference of the United Front of Italian Organizations, elected ten delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. One other delegate had previously been elected, and five others were selected should finances permit the sending of a larger number.

Eighteen lodges of the Sons of Italy, including the Grand Lodge of the State of Ohio, five Catholic church groups, the Knights of St. John, two lodges of the Independent Sons of Italy, four International Workers Order branches and other groups were represented.

Great enthusiasm greeted a telegram received from New York City informing the conference that the National Lodge of the Sons of Italy had gone on record indorsing the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

"If the Communists started the movement for this Bill, we welcome the Communists for this important contribution to the welfare of humanity," declared Bombani, a state official of the American Legion, in his address to the conference. Reverend Vito Cordo, pastor of St. John Baptist Church, praised the Workers' Bill as the best introduced into Congress.

The conference unanimously voted to demand of DeMaloribus, president of the City Council, endorsement of the Workers' Bill.

Permanent Committee Set Up

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Fifty delegates representing thirty-two Hungarian church and fraternal groups with a combined membership of 5,000 met here Sunday and elected fifteen delegates to the National

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The Latest Anti-Labor Drive and the Recent Elections

AN EDITORIAL

IN hundreds of meetings, in our press and in our speeches, we Communists have told the workers the truth in the elections. And this truth was: If you workers elect Democrats, Republicans or candidates of any of the other bourgeois parties, then you are strengthening not your own power, the power of the working class, but the power of your enemy, the bosses, the capitalist class and their capitalist government.

We have told the workers, "You must vote as you strike. Your vote must express the same spirit that is expressed in a strike against the employers, the spirit of class struggle for the interests of the working class."

But our voice was not yet loud enough, not convincing enough. Our organizations were not strong enough to break through the flood of lies, prejudices and trickery of the capitalist parties, to convince the workers of this truth.

Millions of voters did not vote as they fought on the picket lines. Many workers let themselves be cheated, and then voted unconsciously for their enemies, for the representatives of the capitalists, for the strike-breakers, for the exploiters and the enemies of the trade unions.

And the A. F. of L. leaders, who are at the head of the trade unions, and who are supposed to be defending the interests of the workers, did everything in their power to help the representatives of the bourgeois parties, the representatives of the bosses and the strike-breakers, to carry through this nation-wide cheating of the workers in the elections.

* * *

BUT now, only a few weeks after the elections are over, with Roosevelt and the Democratic Party carrying off the victory, is it not already much easier to recognize the truth of what we Communists told the workers before the elections?

What do they now see, the workers who voted for Roosevelt in the belief that they were voting against the bankers, against the monopolies, against the strike-breakers?

What do these workers see now who voted for Roosevelt in the belief that in this way they were voting for social and unemployment insurance, for higher wages, for the right to organize and strike, and for all civil liberties?

Today, with the election hardly over, the Wall Stret bankers and industrialists, all the very people who led the United States, especially the workers, into this terrible crisis, are now holding one meeting after another to dictate to Roosevelt just what they want him to do for them.

Now they are speaking out more brutally, more cynically, than before the elections.

And what is Roosevelt doing? His flood of sweet phrases continues. But only to hide the fact that his program is becoming more and more openly a program against the workers, a program of betrayal of all the sweet pre-election promises about social security, unemployment insurance, and "distribution of income."

Today, after the elections, the pay envelopes are becoming less and less weighty, the pockets of the jobless remain empty, the attacks against the unions are becoming sharper all the time.

Everywhere, the local governments are levying new taxes on the masses, like the infamous sales tax in New York and Cleveland.

The bosses and the bankers say to themselves: If it was possible to cheat the workers in the elections with sweet phrases and empty promises, then it is still possible to use the stick on them still harder.

Yes, today, the capitalists are taking the confidence which the workers unconsciously gave to the representatives of the capitalist class in the last elections as a proof that they can go ahead with new attacks against the workers and all toilers.

It has always been this way in history. If the bourgeoisie, the capitalists, see that the working class is not yet a united, independent class force, able to force the bourgeoisie to make concessions,

(Continued on Page 2)

Anti-Fascist Workers Sentenced in Bridgeport Cour

SOCIALIST MAYOR ACTS AS WITNESS AGAINST WORKERS

Sam Krieger, Jean Mureika and A. Cohen Given Terms and Fines for Demonstrating Against Nazi Rally Held Last October

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 19.—In a courtroom packed with workers, three workers, arrested for leading an anti-Nazi demonstration last October, were sentenced yesterday to jail and fines here as the Socialist Party Mayor, Jasper McLevy, took the stand and attacked the anti-Nazi workers for their demonstration.

Sam Krieger was sentenced to 30 days in jail plus fines totalling $32. Jean Mureika, of the Young Communist League and A. Cohen of the American League Against War and Fascism were fined $15. Krieger, who is well known as a leader of the unemployed was taken to jail to serve his sentence.

The incident grew out of a meeting called by local Nazis at which the German Consul-General of New York, a Hitler agent, was invited to speak here at the Pyramid Mosque in October.

Mayor Refused Permit

The American League Against War and Fascism asked the police and McLevy for a permit to hold a counter-demonstration against fascism near the hall, a request that was persistently refused by the Socialist Mayor. Finally deciding to hold the meeting without a permit several hundred workers gathered outside the Nazi meeting, where they were attacked by the police who acted in the spirit of McLevy's refusal to permit the demonstration.

McLevy on Stand

Yesterday McLevy on the stand practically directed the verdict against the anti-fascist workers by justifying his protection of the Nazi meeting in the name of "free speech," stating:

"I will give the right to every group in Bridgeport to exercise their rights. I deny the right of any group to interfere with any peaceful assemblage."

All workers and anti-fascists are urged to send immediate protests to McLevy at the Bridgeport City Hall and to Judge Quinlan at the Common Pleas Court, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Davis Urges Aid to I. L. D.

(Continued from Page 1)

plete liberation of the Negro people. Fearing the growing unity and militancy of the Negro and white fighters, no crime is too foul for the master class of the South to commit against the elementary rights of the Negro people.

Every iota of support for the Scottsboro boys' defense is desperately needed now! A decision from the United States Supreme Court on the writs of certiorari in the Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris cases is expected daily. The 56,000 campaign which the I. L. D. is carrying on to cover the costs of the appeals in these cases and for Angelo Herndon, and to provide for the heightening of the mass campaign which has thus far saved the lives of the boys, must be strengthened.

Let every true friend of the Scottsboro boys, and of the oppressed Negro people give till it hurts. The $6,000 drive of the I. L. D. must be put over the top! Nothing can prevent this!

Rush funds for Scottsboro defense by airmail, telegraph, special delivery to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, Room 610, New York City.

WINTER in U.S.S.R. (RUSSIA)

A Torgsin Order

will enable your relatives in the U.S.S.R. to buy heavy clothing, shoes, underwear, foodstuffs, household utensils, tobaccos and countless other domestic or imported articles. These gifts will be doubly valued with the oncoming of the long Russian winter.

Prices compare favorably with those in America

For Torgsin orders see your local bank or authorized agent

TORGSIN U.S.S.R.

General Representative in U.S.A at AMTORG, 261 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Walkout Against Scabbing Athletes Staged on Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—When a squad of 29 football players from the University of California boarded the Dollar Liner Taft, sailing for Hawaii, 113 longshoremen and 150 seamen went on a one-hour protest strike.

The strike was called to express the resentment of the marine workers against athletes and other University of California students who acted as strike-breakers during the waterfront strike and the general strike here during the summer.

Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's Association local, declared that some of the men in the squad were believed to have been members of the university's scab cohorts.

Green Aids Strike Truce

(Continued from Page 1)

virtual recognition of the company union.

The government and the steel companies proposed that instead of recognition of the A.A., there should be recognition of minority groups, and that the union be "recognized" only as one group—in other words, the A. A. would work through the company union's "works council."

William Green and Tighe rejected this "formulation," knowing that the steel workers would never stand for it.

However, Green and Tighe are doing absolutely nothing to prepare the strike which the steel workers demand. Instead they are co-operating with the government and the steel employers to find a way to kill the strike.

Green and Tighe are trying to perpetuate the authority of the Steel Labor Board which Green helped set up last spring, and under which the strike was prevented last year and the demands of the steel workers were defeated. The company union has grown tremendously under the authority of the Steel Labor Relations Board.

Tighe and Green are talking of legislation in Congress, thus deliberately causing further delay in strike preparations and weakening the demands of the steel workers.

Hamilton Wool Plant, Operated With Scabs, Says It Will Close Up

The Hamilton Woolen Company of Southbridge, Mass., yesterday announced at its New York office in the Empire State building that it has closed its plant and given up its business. The plant in Southbridge has been operating with strikebreakers under police protection. The strikers, six hundred in number, have refused to go back to work unless all strikers are reinstated.

The company insisted on rehiring only four hundred and blacklisting two hundred. The company, whose announcement of suspension is looked upon as a threat similar to the A and P company's threat to move from Cleveland, has blamed "red agitators" for the strike.

The strike is being conducted by Southbridge Local 2,324, United Textile Workers of America (A. F. of L.).

Every strikebreaking agency the company could call into play, including federal government mediators and N.R.A. arbitration boards, failed to break the solidarity of the strikers.

The strikers voted practically unanimously not to return to work under the proposal of the Hamilton mills which included retention of 200 scabs and firing of 200 strikers.

California Gold Miners Strike for Recognition And Increased Wages

JACKSON, Calif., Dec. 18.—Striking gold miners here declared that the announcement of the mine operators Tuesday that four of the largest mines will be shut indefinitely unless strikers return, is a bluff.

The Argonaut mine started to remove its pumps, permitting water to seep in. The workers declare, however, that the pumps were to have been replaced a long time ago. The miners, organized in the American Federation of Labor, are demanding recognition of the union and an increase in wages corresponding to the rise in the price of gold. The operators propose arbitration but refuse to submit to union recognition.

The strike has been on for more than three months, and has aroused the backing of many trade unions and labor councils.

Unity Program Is Laid Before ShipyardUnion

SMWIU Proposals Put to Independent Body in Camden, N. J.

An important step in the direction of bringing about joint action of shipyard workers for improvement of conditions was made when Charles Rivers, third vice-president of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, laid plans for such action before the General Executive Board of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, an independent union of Camden, N. J., at their meeting Sunday, to which he was invited.

The Board of the I. U. M. S. W. A. said it would discuss the proposals and inform the S. M. W. I. U. of the action taken.

The proposals of the S. M. W. I. U. as prepared by Rivers were for both organizations to cooperate closely with the aim of establishing one union in the industry, also that the I. U. M. S. W. A. participate in the national council of independent unions in the metal industry that is being formed. He also proposed that a committee of two be elected from each of the organizations to work out in detail how further co-operation may be carried through.

The S. M. W. I. U. has membership among shipyard workers in the port of New York, Toledo and Buffalo, Rivers said.

The union decided, he said, to exert all efforts to communicate with the I. U. M. S. W. A. in order that unity be established amongst the workers employed in the industry. This was considered particularly necessary because of the vicious and slanderous attacks made on both organizations by William Green, Matthew Woll and the top leaders of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, he declared, has always regarded the I. U. M. S. W. A. as a rank and file organization and has repeatedly demonstated its willingness to assist that organisation.

In instances where the S. M. W. I. U. could have entered the field, and challenged the I. U. M. S. W. A., it preferred to work in such a way that the workers in the industry felt that the S. M. W. I. U. considered the unionization of the workers first and foremost, and did not put the question in the light of competition between the two unions. Such has been the case in the shipyards in Connecticut, the West Coast and other places.

Theater Night Planned As Chicago Celebration Of 'Daily's' 11th Year

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The eleventh anniversary of the establishment of the Daily Worker will be made the occasion here of a celebration on Jan. 5, at the North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark Street.

The celebration will be a "New Theatre Night" under the direction of the Chicago Workers Theatres and the Theatre Collective. The cast of "Stevedore," booked for Chicago during the week, will appear at the Theatre Night.

The celebration will also mark the official opening of the drive in the Chicago region for increased circulation of the Daily Worker which is to continue until April 15 with a goal of 4,000 new readers.

VOTE

for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 7598

This ballot is sponsored by the **Daily Worker**

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

50 East 13th Street

New York

(Cut out and sign this ballot today)

BALLOT

I have read the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and vote

FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐

Name _____

Address _____ City _____

Vote without delay and return your ballot at once to the worker who gave it to you, or mail it to the "Daily Worker"

California Judge Charged With Falsifying Records; I.L.D. Demands His Removal

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—The International Labor Defense today charged Judge Brietenbucher of Stockton and the prosecuting attorney in the case of the worker, Powell, with deliberately falsifying the court records of the trial in order to defeat an appeal to the Superior Court of San Joaquin against the conviction of Powell. The I. L. D. has started a mass campaign for the removal of the judge.

Powell, arrested last August while looking for headquarters for a "Darcy for Governor" club in Stockton, was charged with "vagrancy." He was sentenced by Judge Breitenbucher to six months in jail and a fine of $360 to be worked out at the rate of $2 per day.

Usually a statement of appeal is drawn by the defense attorney who submits it to the trial judge, who in turn gives the statement to the prosecutor for correction or addition. In the case of Powell, the prosecuting attorney deliberately falsified the testimony given by the arresting officer. Judge Breitenbucher signed the appeal, despite the objections of Leo Gallagher, defense attorney, whose request to be allowed to introduce witnesses to prove that the prosecutor had tampered with the evidence, was denied.

On the basis of this tampered evidence, the Superior Court was given a pretext for upholding Powell's conviction, although it revoked the fine of $360.

The I. L. D. has launched a mass campaign for the release of Powell, and is urging the sending of protests to Judge Breitenbucher, Stockton, and of greetings of solidarity to Powell in the County Jail, Stockton, Cal.

Green Aids Bosses Against Insurance

(Continued from Page 1)

parent that the newspapers of the country, and especially Washington, believe that the A. F. of L. is responsible for the calling of the 'National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance' . . ."

Green remonstrated that "this is a grievous error." The virtual censorship plea to the press has its humorous angle in that Green would have it appear that the press could be so credulous as to believe that the A. F. of L. officialdom would ever sponsor such genuine unemployment insurance as is provided for in the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Continuing the attack on the Daily Worker and the Soviet Union made yesterday before the Dickstein Committee by Michael F. Shannon, head of the Elks, Green described the "Daily" as "the official organ of the Soviet Republic in the United States."

Green and Morrison did not comment on the news that Thomas Maloney, District President of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, has just been compelled to announce his support of the Unemployment Congress because of rank and file enthusiasm for the Workers Unemployment bill, organization for the passage of which will be the main work of the Congress.

Jobless League Head Blocks Aid to Congress

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Truax, head of the Ohio Unemployment League, sabotaged the sending of a delegate to the conference called by the American League Against War and Fascism in Toledo last Sunday, by raising the "red scare" that the conference was "Communist dominated."

The Latest Anti-Labor Drive and the Recent Elections

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

then the bourgeoisie, the capitalists, attack the workers even more.

Therefore, it is not mere chance that the attacks of the bosses and the government are now becoming sharper on all fronts.

* * *

BUT these capitalist gentlemen who think that they have the workers in their pockets are making one big mistake in their calculations.

We say, yes, it is unfortunately true that the workers did not vote as they struck on the picket lines. But this only showed that the workers are ready to fight, but in a way different from the way they voted. The workers who fought so bravely in the textile districts, in San Francisco, in Toledo and Minneapolis, the millions of workers who stood in the last two years before tear gas attacks, machine guns, police clubs, in hundreds of battles, will quickly recognize their mistake in the elections.

And they will soon correct their election mistake with new picket lines, new demonstrations in the streets, new hunger marches, new strikes. The united mass actions of the masses will soon correct the mistakes of the elections!

The gentlemen of the capitalist class who are so satisfied about the "confidence of the toilers" in the last elections are forgetting the hatred and deep mistrust which millions of striking workers showed during the past two years.

True, there is still a great contradiction between the picket lines and the election results. It would be wrong and dangerous to overlook the confusion of the workers as expressed in the election returns. But it would be equally wrong and dangerous to forget this growing class feeling of the masses expressed in hundreds of brave battles in which the workers have fought the bosses during the past twenty-four months.

To correct the mistakes of the elections, to give organizational form to the splendid fighting spirit of the American masses, to overcome the contradiction between the picket lines and the election votes, we have got to rouse ourselves to work with far more energy to awaken the class consciousness of the American working class.

This task means that we must convince, organize and lead these millions of workers who fought against the bosses in strikes, but who voted for the bosses in the elections.

To overcome the tremendous burden of petty-bourgeois and bourgeois prejudices which still hamper the American workers in their fight against the employers—this is our great task now.

What a tremendous, historic task this is for class conscious workers, for Communists!

Is there a more inspiring task than this, to organize the brave fighters of the American working class into a class-conscious, political, revolutionary army against the strongest capitalist class in the world, the Wall Street monopolists and bankers?

True, this is not a task for down-hearted, tired souls, dejected and overcome by the victory of the enemy. True, these tasks are not for cowards and miserable surrenderers!

But it is the tremendous revolutionary spirit of these tasks that must now inspire every nucleus, every fraction, every unit and Party member with the hard determination to conquer every obstacle in our daily tasks.

It is this iron, Bolshevik spirit of our revolutionary Party that now more than ever must fire all our work in the factories, to win new recruits in the factories, to widen our influence so that we transform thousands of militant workers into class-conscious fighters against capitalism!

It is this spirit, this driving will to power, that must rouse us to bring tens of thousands of new workers, with all their prejudices and illusions, into the powerful united front of the working class.

Hardly a day passes that some capitalist paper or some capitalist organization does not yell about the "Communist menace," and about the need for "destroying the Communist Party."

We reply that this is easier said than done. We will know how to fight against this. This talk of our enemy is recognition of the fact that Communism is marching and advancing in this country.

But we are modest. We answer those capitalist gentlemen who are crying about the Communist danger: Wait, gentlemen, we are not satisfied. The elections show us that we have to work much better. All your pre-election promises which you are breaking now, day by day, your pre-election sugar-coating, which you are changing now into vinegar for the workers, will help us to work with greater success than ever before.

Before the election we declared to the workers: Vote as you strike.

Now, after the elections, we say to the workers: Fight as you did not vote, against the employers' offensive, against the new attacks, for the power of the working class in this country; for a Soviet America!

Communist Polls 12, 321 In Arizona

Negro Candidate for Tax Commissioner Gets 10,801 Votes

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 19.—Final tabulation of election results in this state show a vote of 10,801 for T. R. Days, Negro Communist candidate for Tax Commissioner. A. H. Showey, Socialist candidate for the same office, received 3,347 votes. Robert Williams, Communist, polled 12,321 votes for judge of the Supreme Court.

The Communist vote for Supreme Court judge, the highest registered by any candidate of either Communist or Socialist Party, is far in excess of any vote ever registered here before for the Communist Party.

The vote for other offices was: United States Senator, Ramon Garcia, Communist, 606; C. D. Pinkerton, Socialist, 1,591; congressman, Martin Gehon, Communist, 389; C. A. Preston, Socialist, 1,478; judge of the Supreme Court, Henry D. Ross, Democrat, 53,577; Robert Williams Communist 12,321.

Clay Naff, Communist candidate for Governor, received 374 votes and Lawrence McGiven, Socialist, received 1,884. The vote for other offices was: Secretary of State, James Porter, Communist, 717; W. D. Philips, Socialist, 556; state treasurer, L. Vomocil, Communist, 323; Ben Show, Socialist, 1,607; attorney-general Clarence Lynch, Communist, 332; superintendent of Public instruction, Loraine Tayor, Communist, 630; K. W. Holmes, Socialist, 1,623; corporation commission, George Barnes, Communist, 559, George B. Rothenberger, Socialist 1,417.

34 Stevedores Charged With Death of Scab

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 19.—The grand jury here has returned four indictments against each of the thirty-four longshoremen, members of the International Longshoremen's Association, arrested shortly after the West Coast marine strike. The indictments charge felonious assault, assault with deadly weapons such as sticks and stones.

The arrest of the longshoremen took place during a fight at a fink hall here in which a scab, James Connor, was killed. Evidence showed that Connor was killed by his fellow strikebreakers and thugs within the hall. At a preliminary hearing it was found that at least six of the strikebreakers carried guns and used them but not one of them was indicted. The case is now attracting attention as a frame-up and a broad defense campaign has already been developed in the northwestern states.

'Insanity' Frame-Up Fails As Psychiatrist Calls Jane Newton 'Brilliant'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 19.—Jane Emery Newton, white wife of Herbert Newton, Communist candidate for City Clerk, and prominent Negro Communist leader, was freed today from Psycopathic Hospital as the attempt to frame her on an insanity charge fell completely flat.

A staff psychiatrist declared in court today, "This young woman is not only sane but is an exeptionally brilliant person."

Mrs. Newton was turned over for a psychipathic examination by Judge Thomas A. Green following her arrest when the Newton home at 615 Oakwood Boulevard was raided last week.

Herbert Newton is coming up for trial tomorrow as a result of his fight against the eviction.

Mrs. Newton will be one of the speakers at a mass meeting in defense of the Chicago Workers School, which is also a target in the attack of the Hearst press against Communist Party. The meeting will be Friday 7:30 p. m. at Grill Room Capitol Building, 159 North State Street.

Five Held for Protest On Slaying of Negro Freed in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19. — Mass pressure organized by the International Labor Defense won a signal victory this week in forcing the release of five Negro and white workers, arrested when police attacked a delegation of 100 which visited the City Council on Dec. 6 to demand the punishment of the police murderers of William Heaterly, unemployed Negro worker.

Heaterly was shot down in cold blood by police officers who invaded his home in an eviction proceeding.

William Jones of the staff of the Afro-American and 71 - year - old Mother Bloor headed the delegation and were singled out by the police for the brunt of their attacks. Indignant workers went to their rescue, and a number of women and men were badly beaten by the police thugs.

The five released workers had been sentenced by Judge O'Hara to 30 days in jail, after they refused to sign a pledge to keep the capitalist "peace" for a year, that is, to discontinue their struggles against starvation, evictions and fascist terror against Negro and white workers. They are J. Mack and J. Hutchison, colored, and Sarah Denmen, Abe Maritz and Edward Weis, white.

END OF BREAD CAR MARKS NEW PHAS IN SOVIET ECONOM

Communist Party of U. S. S. R. Cites Big Ga Made in Struggle for Socialism—Warns All Enemies of Proletarian State

MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (By Wireless).—Enthusiastically a proving the abolition of the bread-card system as a lar mark in Soviet economy of the first importance, the Len grad and Moscow Plenums adopted the decisions of the N vember Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communi Party of the Soviet Union in number of important resolutions.

One resolution of the plenu pointed out that the bread ca system, introduced in the years the first Five Year Plan under co ditions of limited food supplies the proletarian state, allowed th Party of the Soviet Union regim to organize an uninterrupted an preferential supply of bread to th workers at fixed state prices, als considerably to increase the suppl of bread to the peasant population Thus the card system played a tremendous positive role in the suc cessful carrying out of the socialis industrialization of the U. S. S. R.

Most Important Step

The abolition of the card system and the establishment of the extensive sale of bread and other products, the decision of the Plenums continues, is a new and most important step. In the turnover of goods, in strengthening the Soviet ruble and the whole financial system, it is a real basis for carrying out a policy of price reduction, it will undermine the possibility of speculation, will provide a growth in the real earnings of the workers and employees, will further raise the material well-being of the collective farmers and toiling masses, and will further strengthen the union of workers and peasants.

The Moscow as well as the Leningrad Plenum paid attention to the question of Kirov's murder, pointing out in their resolutions: "The might of the Soviet country is growing and from year to year, from month to month, has become strengthened. For this very reason the enemies of the Party of the Soviet regime, defeated in political struggle, have become powerless, embittered and resort to the last White-bandit fascist means of struggle—terror. The base insidious agents of the class enemy, the contemptible dregs of the former Zinoviev anti-Party group, has wrenched Comrade Kirov from the Party ranks. They have dealt a heavy blow to the Party but," the resolutions says, "let our enemies know that this heavy loss will harden our ranks still more, will rally us still more closely around the Party, its Centra Committee and the beloved great Stalin."

Laud Kirov's Work

Both Plenums passed a number of decisions concerning the immortalizing of Kirov's memory, naming certain districts and streets in Leningrad and Moscow after Kirov and renaming the Red Putilov Plant into the Kirov Plant, also the Moscow Dynamo Plant into the Kirov Plant, remaining the town of Khibinogorsk into Kivorosk. Both Plenums sent greetings to Stalin.

Dealing with the decision of the two Plenums, Pravda, Communist Party organ of the Soviet Union, editorially writes:

"The attention of the Party and the masses should be fixed to these most important documents of the two leading organizations of our Party—Moscow and Leningrad. The Plenums' Regional Committees of these organizations met conjointly and heard and discussed reports concerning the results of the November Plenum of the Central Committee. In unanimously accepting the resolutions on the reports of the secretaries of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—Kaganovitch and Jdanov—leading organs and numerous active members of the red capital and Lenin's city approved wholly and completely the Plenum of the Central Committee with tremendous enthusiasm.

"Both resolutions emphasize how the Moscow and Leningrad proletarians and with them all the toiling masses of the U. S. S. R. have received the decisions concerning the abolition of the card system for bread and certain other products and the decisions to reform the political sections of the machine tractor stations, thanks to the political and economic strengthening of the collective and state farms as a result of the tremendous victories of socialism."

30,000 Minnesota Farmers Threaten To Let Cattle Die

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 19.—Bitter at the failure of the Roosevelt government to provide any relief for their families or their stock, 30,000 farmers here in the State Farm Holiday Association are prepared to starve their cattle to death rather than let them go for the prices that they would bring now, it was reported today.

Since the drought, the Roosevelt government has ignored the demands of the small, ruined farmer for government aid to keep his stock alive. Only the well-to-do farmers have been able to procure government loans. Thousands of small farm households are being pauperized by this policy of the Roosevelt government.

Unions Mass for Jan. 5 Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

A permanent committee of twenty was formed to arrange for big mass meetings in January to greet the returning delegates and to receive reports of the Congress.

West Coast Jobless

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 19.—The Unemployed Citizens League here voted at the last meeting of the Central Federation to elect delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. Locals will name candidates to represent the League, and the final vote will be taken at the next regular meeting.

Shoe Workers Back Congress

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 17.—Lasters Local 8 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, with a membership of 1,500 yesterday elected a delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. Other locals are expected to follow.

The Unemployment Councils are pushing the drive through daily actions at the welfare stations for cash relief and the opening of a cafeteria for the single unemployed men, in spite of the attempts by some of the reactionary elements in the stitchers local of the union. These elements come from the Zimmerman-Lovestoneite Glee Club, which holds secret meetings to plan its attacks upon Communists and other sincere fighters in the union. The membership of the union, however, are rallying to the support of the Unemployment Council.

Local fraternal organizations here are also sending delegations to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

A. F. of L. Locals Represented

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 19.—Latest A. F. of L. unions here to elect delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance include Local 1050 of the Carpenters and the Amalgamated Lace Operators of America, Branch 1.

Legion Post Represented

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 19. — Twenty-seven delegates elected by trade unions, fraternal, benefit and professional groups met here last week to speed plans for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. The Conference unanimously elected a delegate from the local American Legion Post to attend the National Congress.

The conference voted to send an appeal to the local branch of the Socialist Party urging that it elect delegates to the National Congress.

Aircraft Workers Act

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 19.—The Industrial Aircraft Union of America, the Order of Good Templars and the Hartford Unemployed Leagues have endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and elected official delegates.

Representatives at a recent conference here laid plans to further popularize the National Congress in the trade unions and other groups.

The Daily Worker ballots for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill have been enthusiastically received in the shops here.

Permanent Group Established

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 19.—Thirty delegates from 19 organized groups met here Monday night and solidly endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

After reports were made, the body formed a permanent organization to fight for adequate relief and unemployment insurance. Plans were also made to force the City Council to endorse the Workers' Bill.

Organizations participating at the conference were the Lasters Local, Stitchers Local, Woodheelers Local, Packers Local, Ironers and Finishers Local, Cutters Local, Woodheel Makers Local and the Joint Council of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union; the Communist Party, Jewish Workers Clubs, Russian National Mutual Aid, Unemployment Councils, National Leather Workers Union, Armenian Clubs, Greek Workers Educational Club, Polish Workers Clubs and several others.

The newly formed organization is to meet again at Lee Hall on Friday, Dec. 28, to hear report of elected delegates to the National Congress and to elect delegates to the Congress from the Conference itself.

Utilize the Daily Worker ballot for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill to acquaint workers with the paper, and to build the circulation of the Daily Worker.

COMMUNIST PARTY LEADS FREE SPEECH FIGHT IN CLEVELAND

Working Class Groups Oppose Fascist Edict

Demand City Accord Full Protection to Relief Marchers Saturday

By Sandor Voros
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 19. — "Responsibility for provocation at Saturday's city-wide relief march will rest with Mayor Davis," asserted I. O. Ford, former Communist Party candidate for Governor, before the legislative committee of the City Council at a public hearing yesterday afternoon. I. O. Ford, who polled close to 17,000 votes in the last election, speaking in the name of the Communist Party, supported the Krewson resolution protesting the removal of the free speech rostrum from Public Square.

Exposing the economic backgrounds of the attack on the civil rights of the people and claiming it as the first step towards abolishing free speech in the entire city of Cleveland, he served notice on the Mayor that the Communist Party is giving its complete support to the city-wide relief march of the unemployed, under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils, Small Home Owners' Federation and other working class organizations this coming Saturday, Dec. 22, at 1 p.m., starting on Public Square.

At the hearing the Mayor's supporters were conspicuously absent. The city chambers, however, where the meeting had to be transferred owing to the large size of the audience, were filled with people who expressed their enthusiastic approval of the Communist Party fight for free speech.

In the name of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Walter Dicks vehemently attacked Mayor Davis's fascist move and stated that the Negro people of Cleveland will fight together with the white workers to preserve their civil rights.

H. Stasfurt, representing the Workingman's Sick and Death Benefit Lodge of 60,000 members, a German founded organization with the majority of the members American-born, called to the committee's attention that Lavalle, safety director, speaking before his organization, stated that the present city administration is opposed to fascism and this same city administration now intends to take the same fascist steps as they do in Nazi Germany.

John Roman of the Uj Elore, Hungarian daily, and in the name of a protest meeting of 1,000 Hungarians held last Saturday, presented a resolution demanding the free speech rostrum remain on the square.

Resolutions were read from the St. James Literary Forum and from Julius B. Cohn, a Davis-appointed member of the City Planning Committee, who resigned his post in attacking the Mayor's action, protesting the intended removal of the free speech rostrum, and a resolution from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Spanish War Veterans upholding the Mayor's attack.

After other speakers, including the Socialist Party representative, were heard in favor of the Krewson resolution, William F. Eirick, city service director, in an outburst of patriotic demagogy, disclaimed that the Mayor intended to abolish free speech, but demanded that the rostrum be removed nevertheless. Following this the hearing was ordered continued Monday, Jan. 7, at 2 p.m.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Corliss Lamont will lecture on "The Soviet Union and Religion," Friday, Dec. 21, 8 p. m. at Musicians Hall, 120 N. 18th St. Admission 35c at door.

Mass Meeting and send off for Delegates to National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance, Friday, Dec. 28, 8 p.m. at Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian streets. Speakers: Herbert Benjamin, Mother Bloor, William N. Jones, Freiheit Gesangs Farein, Workers' Harmonica Band.

John Reed Club presents Michael Gold, author of "Jews Without Money," on "The Crisis in Modern Literature" Thursday, Dec. 20 at 8 p.m. sharp at Musicians' Hall, 120 N. 18th St. Adm. 30c.

H. M. WICKS lectures on "Origin and Evolution of Religion," Friday, 8 p.m. sharp at Workers School Forum, 908 Chestnut. This is a Marxist-Leninist analysis of this question. Admission 25c. Unemployed 10c.

Detroit, Mich.

Dance at "Rainbow Gardens," 8515 Chene St., Friday evening, Dec. 21. Jimmie Davenport and his 13-piece Harlem Orchestra will play for dancing from 8 p.m. until dawn. Auspices, Scottsboro Defense Comm.

Chicago, Ill.

PROF. LAWRENCE MARTIN of Northwestern University will speak at Pen and Hammer Forum, 20 E. Ontario St., Chicago, on Sunday evening, Dec. 23, at 8 p.m. His subject is: "Read—But Don't Believe"—an analysis of Chicago newspapers. Admission 15 cents.

Rochester, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE concert and dance Saturday, Dec. 22, 8 p.m. at Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave., to celebrate opening permanent office by I.L.D. Subscription 15 cents.

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Detroit, Mich.

Wm. Weinstone, District Organizer of the Communist Party will speak on "Karl Marx: His Life and Works," Thursday, Dec. 20, at 6:30 p.m. at Maccabees Auditorium, Woodward at Putnam. Sponsored by John Reed Club of Detroit. Admission 25c.

East St. Louis, Mo.

Banquet, Sunday, Dec. 23, 7 p.m. at Yeoles Hall, 537 Collinsville St. Admission to banquet, 25c per plate.

WORKERS AID STRIKERS WHILE SOCIALIST PAPER AIDS STORE

Strikers at Boston Store in Milwaukee have been picketing nearly two weeks. They have rejected attempts of the leaders of the A. F. of L. and Labor Board officials to break the strike through arbitration maneuvers. The above picture shows a group of women who organized to help the strikers win. The Women's Shoppers League brought hot coffee and sandwiches for distribution to the pickets. After distributing relief the women marched side by side with the pickets and later marched through the store shouting slogans to the workers and customers urging them to leave the store.

S. P. Paper Hides Scab Ad With Show of 'Impartiality'

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 19.—The Milwaukee Leader, daily newspaper published by the Socialist Party on Dec. 17 carries another full-page advertisement of the Boston Store, whose employes are on strike. This advertisement is direct strikebreaking propaganda, and consists entirely of an appeal "To the Public" to help the Boston Store break the strike.

The Milwaukee Leader ad, printed on page five, states, "The present strike was called at the instigation of professional organizers from outside Milwaukee, at a time calculated to do the greatest damage to the Boston Store. It was openly stated by these paid organizers that no department store would dare face a strike at the beginning of the Christmas shopping season. The Boston Store IS facing this strike and is continuing to do so while pickets parade at its doors." The ad claims that "a minority of our employes started picketing the Boston Store."

The strike is called "unnecessary and unjustified" in the advertisement in the Socialist paper. The strikers are termed "misguided employes."

Tells of Sellout Effort

Regarding the fact that the strikers have rejected an unsatisfactory "settlement" offered the strikers, the advertisement states, "According to the public press reports, even the leaders of organized labor, with the interests of the workers at heart, have pleaded with the pickets to go back to work on the terms suggested." This refers to the fact that union officials tried to get the strikers to accept the sellout agreement and they rejected it almost unanimously.

The ad continued, "The strikers have refused these terms. They have disregarded the advice of their more responsible leaders." The demands of the strikers are termed "unreasonable and destructive." The store ad claims that more than two-thirds have gone back to work and that the pickets are "annoying the shopping public and the employes who have remained at work."

In an attempt to show "impartiality" between the strikers and the Boston Store, the Milwaukee Leader prints also a full page ad of the three unions involved in the strike—the clerks, building service employes and truck drivers—in the same issue.

Unions' Demands Listed

The unions gave the demands of the strike of $20 a week for women and $25 a week for men; for recognition of the three unions. The unions point out that the "offer" of the store is so small that all the workers rejected it. They show the big increase of profits gained by department stores, as an answer to the store's plea of inability to pay more. The Federated Trade Council fully supports the strike, the unions declare, and quote a recent statement of the Council to prove this. The Milwaukee Building Trades Council has called on all building workers in the store to join the strike, the ad states.

The charge of the Boston Store, that the strike was called by outsiders, is branded as "entirely untrue." "The workers themselves voted to strike and voted to continue to strike after the measly offer of the store was presented to them last week." The store "keeps quiet about the dozens of professional strikebreakers it has imported" the union points out.

The strike of the Boston Store employes has aroused the support of the broadest ranks of the Milwaukee workers. Many workers are on the picket lines and are refusing to buy at the scab store.

Rank and file Socialists should repudiate the strikebreaking act of the Milwaukee Leader in printing a full page ad against the strikers.

Danville Court Clears Ann Burlak, Jane Allen Of Framed-Up Charge

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 19.—The charges of "bad fame and character" against Ann Burlak, national textile workers' leader, and Jane Allen, local worker, were dismissed at the local police court yesterday.

The charges were so patently false that the authorities did not dare to go through with the trial in the face of the angry protests of Negro and white workers who packed the court room, in response to an appeal issued by the local Unemployment Council.

Jane Allen and Ann Burlak, who is touring the state for the National Sponsoring Committee of the National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance, to be held in Washington, D. C., January 5, appeared in court ready to conduct their own defense. Police Lieutenant Mayberry told the court, however, that the police department thought it best to dismiss the charges. The Chief of Police, who had received numerous protest telegrams and letters from workers' organizations all over the country, sneaked out of the court room before the case was called.

Communists Bid for Unity In Milwaukee

Ask Rank and File of Socialist Party for Immediate Action

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 19.—Socialist rank and file members in Wisconsin are being circulated with a call for a united front struggle against war and fascism, issued by District 18 of the Communist Party.

"This and other experiences, in Germany, Austria, Spain should prove to us that although the capitalist class will first attack the Communists, other working class organizations, like the Socialist Party and trade unions, will also feel the blow of capitalist terror immediately following," the Call warns.

It contrasts the expressed sympathies of the majority of the Socialist Party membership for the united front with the action of the Boston meeting of the National Executive Committee of that Party in rejecting the united front proposals of the Communist Party in favor of a united front with capitalist elements and parties, such as the LaFollette Progressives, Upton Sinclair and Governor Olson of Minnesota. The Boston meeting of the N. E. C. postponed any negotiations for a united front with the Communist Party until the next convention of the Socialist Party, but decided to immediately undertake negotiations with the LaFollette Progressives, etc.

"The Socialist Party membership," the Call declares, "must now decide which road to follow—unity with the forces of capitalism or united action with the forces fighting for the destruction of capitalism."

Pointing to the achievements already made in forging the united front anti-Fascist struggles of Socialist, Communist and non-Party workers, the Call declares: "The united front of the working class and not class collaboration with the enemies of the working class should be the watchword of all real Socialists."

The Call offers an eight-point program around which all workers can unite in the fight against fascism and imperialist war and in defense of the rights of the working class.

Toledo Jobless Rush National Congress Plans

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 19. — The Toledo City Council, which endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill last spring, has granted the use of the Civic Auditorium for a mass send-off meeting for the Toledo delegates to the National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance. The meeting will be held Sunday, Dec. 30, at 7:30 p.m.

Otto Brach, secretary of the Central Labor Union has send a letter to all locals of the American Federation of Labor in Toledo calling upon them to boycott the congress on the grounds of it being "Communist dominated." Speakers in some cases are refused admittance to the locals.

Despite the pressure from the A. F. of L. officials, the following locals have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill during the last two weeks: Street Carmen, Metal Polishers, Mill and Elevator Workers, Glass Cutters League of America, Painters and Decorators, and the Bakers. The Mechanics Educational Society contributed $20 towards sending a delegate to Washington.

Labor in Three States Opens Broad Campaign Against Runaway Shops

Interstate Conference To Be Held in Newark Jan. 27 to Rally Unions Against Inreasing Menace to Worker Organizations

A call is being mailed out to every local of the A. F. of L., Trade Union Unity League and independent unions of Greater New York, Connecticut and Northern New Jersey for delegates to the Interstate Conference in Newark on Jan. 27, to mobilize the united efforts of the labor movement against the "runaway" shop menace.

The arrangements for the conference are being pushed by a provisional committee with representatives of five unions, most affected by the moving of shops to escape union control. A number of A. F. of L. locals have already expressed readiness to join in the move, according to the committee.

Three hundred workers of shops which have recently moved out of New York to New Jersey or Connecticut towns, to escape union control, met in Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place, Monday afternoon and endorsed the fight now initiated to follow and strike every "runaway" shop.

The meeting was called on the initiative of the following provisional committee of five, representing the five unions which opened the drive against the "runaway" shop menace; Ralph Page, of the Independent Smoking Pipe Makers' Union; George Martin, of the Independent Shoe and Leather Workers' Union; Irving Levit, of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union; M. Perlow, of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, and Alexander H. Kolkin of the Knit Goods Workers' Union.

Speakers included Page, Martin, Levit and three strikers representing "runaway" shops on strike in the smoking pipe and knitgoods industry. Kolkin was chairman.

The workers gave unanimous endorsement to the following proposals submitted by the committee of five: That two members of each of the five unions be added to the provisional committee of five, to make a permanent body of fifteen to conduct the fight against "runaway" shops; to endorse the Interstate Conference to take place in Newark on January 27 and call upon all A. F. of L. and other locals to send delegates in support of the fight; to call another mass meeting next Monday at 11 a.m. at Irving Plaza.

A decision was also made to send telegrams to the Mayors of Summit, Rahway, Jersey City and Union City, all in New Jersey and Shelton, Connecticut, demanding the right to picket and protesting intimidation of strikers. "Runaway" shops are on strike in all these towns.

Relief Parley In Pittsburgh To Plan Drive

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 19.—Delegates from unemployed organizations, trade unions and fraternal and beneficial bodies will assemble in National Slovak Hall, 518 Court Place, Pittsburgh, Saturday in a conference on unemployment and social insurance called by the Unemployment Councils of Western Pennsylvania in preparation for the National Congress in Washington Jan. 5-7.

On the agenda of the local meeting will be reports on the activities of various groups in support of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, the struggles of the unemployed workers' organizations for adequate relief, and the need for intensification of the drive here for enactment of the Workers' Bill in view of the present wage-cutting and part-time employment schedules of the big steel and coal employers.

Calls for the local conference were issued along with those for the National Congress to every A. F. of L. trade union in the district, and part of the work Saturday will be the completion of arrangements for transportation of delegates to Washington.

It was announced yesterday that the city delegates from fraternal organizations connected with the Federation for Social Insurance will attend the local conference.

The main report will be given by James Egan, representing the national arrangements committee for the Washington conference.

Organizations desiring information concerning the meeting Saturday should write to Bill Doyle, secretary of Arrangements Committee, 1524 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Youth Rally Maps Fight On Fascism

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 19.—About 600 delegates from 250 youth and student organizations, convened in the Regional Youth Congress held here last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and adopted a common program of action in a broad united front movement for the defense of the interests of the youth. The Congress elected eight delegates to the National Youth Congress to be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 4 and 5.

Delegates were present from 57 cities and towns in Michigan, with a combined membership of over 150,000 young workers and students. They represented trade unions, farm groups, church organizations, Democratic Clubs, Y.M.C.A.'s, Y.W.C.A.'s, the Young Communist League, the Young People's Socialist League, high schools, colleges, boy and girl scouts, community centers, etc. Although representing organizations of widely differing programs and political tendencies, the delegates were, with few exceptions, finally united on the basic issues of the struggle against war and fascism, against the New Deal program of militarization of the youth, together with cuts in educational appropriations; and endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598, and the Farmers Emergency Bill.

The resolution on Youth in Industry declares that the New Deal "has not improved the status of the youth nor in any way indicated a solution for the young generation of today," and that "the New Deal has brought security to a small minority of industrialists and bankers."

The Congress demanded the abolition of the C. M. T. C., the R. O. T. C. and all forms of military training in the schools, and an end to discrimination and oppression of the Negro people.

N. J. Assembly Votes to Back Newark Guild

Resolution Is Response To Broad Support Given Strikers

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 19.—So great is the mass support behind the striking editorial workers of the Newark Ledger that the State Assembly of New Jersey last night passed a resolution endorsing the efforts of the American Newspaper Guild to obtain recognition, and better conditions for editorial workers.

The resolution does not mention the Ledger strike, but in a general way cites the aim of the Guild to obtain recognition, the right of collective bargaining, and raise the standards of living of editorial workers.

"Be it resolved," the resolution concluded, "that the House of Assembly endorse the further efforts of the Newark Newspaper Guild to obtain recognition and secure for overworked, underpaid newspapermen and women in the state of New Jersey a living wage, reasonable working hours and some measure of security in their employment."

After being addressed by representatives of the strikers, the Union County Labor Council, meeting the same evening, went on record endorsing the strike of the Ledger workers. The council represents 50,000 workers in an area which includes much of the circulation of the Ledger. All delegates were instructed to report to their locals that the Ledger is on the unfair list.

Meanwhile strikers and many sympathizing organizations are going ahead with preparations for the mass labor parade on Dec. 23, which may prove to be a record demonstration for Newark. More than 20,000 trade unionists in the immediate vicinity are expected to take part. Delegations from chapters of the Guild in other parts of the country are expected to arrive for the march. The parade will begin at 3 p. m. from Washington Park.

Young German Worker Faces Deportation

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 19.—Otto Richter, militant young worker arrested during the West Coast longshoremen strike, is in imminent danger of being deported to Hitler Germany, where he faces certain torture and death.

Federal Judge St. Sure last week denied a petition by the International Labor Defense attorneys for a writ to reopen the case. The writ was based on the traditional right of political asylum.

An I. L. D. motion for a ten-day stay in the execution of an order for revocation of Richter's bail and for his re-arrest was also denied by the federal judge. Richter's statement from prison, following his arrest in the strike, calling on the workers to vote Communist, was introduced as evidence against him by the prosecution.

Richter is 20 years old and has a revolutionary record in Germany as a member of the Young Communist League of Germany. In the light of the bloody record of Hitler's murder crew there can be no doubt of Richter's fate if he is handed over to the Nazi butchers. The Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and the I.L.D. are urging all mass organizations and individuals to rush protests at once to D. W. McCormack, U. S. Labor Department, Washington, D. C., to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, and to President Roosevelt.

In getting signatures for the Daily Worker ballot on the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), speak to the voter about the Daily Worker and ask him to subscribe. An increased circulation of the paper is imperative for the organization of workers around the fight for unemployment insurance.

Struggle for Negro Civil Rights Spurred by Scottsboro Case

By JAMES S. ALLEN

When Samuel Leibowitz, formerly associated with the International Labor Defense in the Scottsboro Case, first made public announcement of his renegacy there was an immediate response from the southern ruling class. This response came in the form of a redoubled reign of terror against the Negro masses and labor organizations in the South.

Sensing what they believed to be a weakness or a split in the mass movement for the defense of the Scottsboro boys, K. K. K. bands and government forces of the Southern states set loose a series of raids on the homes of militant Negro workers, acts of violence against the Negro beatings and killings, the most ferocious of which was the well advertised and publicly planned lynching at Marianna, Fla. The terror is still running wild in the vicinity of Marianna, while the threat of terror hangs low over the whole South.

Case Not Isolated From Broad Struggle

These acts by the southern ruling class serve to clarify two principal aspects of the Scottsboro Case which have not as yet been sufficiently appreciated. The Scottsboro case is not simply a dramatic incident of persecution, isolated from all other aspects of the oppression of the Negro people. It takes place within the same social environment which produces lynching, jim-crowism, terror, degradation and ostracism of the Negro masses. And secondly, arising from this fact, the Scottsboro Case, because of the mass movement it has aroused, is the pivot, the central point around which the whole struggle for Negro rights rages today. It is recognized as such by the ruling class and its responsible representatives. Thomas Knight, Jr., state prosecutor of the nine Scottsboro boys, rode to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Alabama in the recent election on a frankly anti-Negro and anti-Communist issue. A number of southern governors were elected on a heavily weighted "white-superiority" platform. The resurgence of the K. K. K. and other terrorist organizations in the South is directed against those masses who, inspired by the Scottsboro mass fight and given a program by it, are struggling against mass evictions on the countryside, the relief cuts which have resulted in practically no relief, and other onslaughts upon the living conditions of white and Negro toilers. Needless to add, the Scottsboro Case has been the principal foundation for a growing rebellion of the Negro masses in the North as well.

Fight Against Lynching

If the fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys has not been sufficiently and quickly enough broadened to engulf larger masses in the struggle and to include other issues of civil rights, we have ourselves partly to blame. Everyone knows that at the present moment the Negro masses throughout the country are greatly aroused by the rapidly multiplying persecutions and attacks. The struggle against lynching and for civil rights is a most pressing issue with them. The recent picketing of the National Conference against Crime in Washington by Negro students and teachers, usually so reticent when it comes to public action of this kind, to demand action against lynching indicates how deeply all sections of the Negro masses are moved. It is on the basis of this vital interest that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People together with a number of middle class and liberal organizations is carrying on a campaign for the Wagner - Costigan Anti - Lynching Bill, holding mass meetings, carrying on a petition drive, etc. Although the N. A. A. C. P. lost much of its prestige among the Negro masses because of its Uncle Tom role in the Scottsboro and Crawford Cases, it now stands good chances of regaining at least some of this prestige at the expense of the militant and revolutionary movement.

N. A. A. C. P. Reformism

This does not mean that the N. A. A. C. P. has lost its Uncle Tomism. The Anti-Lynching Bill it supports and attempts to get the masses to support is essentially a measure to "save the face" of the Roosevelt Administration, which despite all its beautiful promises, has not only done nothing to stop lynching but has intensified those conditions, such as the differential wage of the codes, which give rise to it. It is sufficient to point to two main conditions of the Wagner-Costigan Bill to show that in itself, other things being favorable (such as the willingness of the federal government to stop lynching), it is not and cannot serve as an anti-lynching weapon.

In the first place, the death penalty is only conditional: it sets the penalty for lynchers at from 20 years imprisonment to death, **leaving it entirely to a jury in a southern state to decide which it shall be, taking for granted, first, that the guilty are arrested and second that such a jury finds them guilty.)** In the second place, lynching is treated "by definition," not as a reality. The Bill says not a word about the conditions which give rise to lynching, nothing at all about the whole series of persecutions and discriminations which are of the same, although less violent, order as lynching.

But even more important is the whole manner in which the N. A. A. C. P. and other supporters of the Bill would have the masses believe that an anti-lynching bill can be enforced. The illusion is created and spread that by winning over a few congressmen and by holding a few conferences with church and liberal groups the Bill can be forced through a "New Deal" Congress and be put into life. With Roosevelt in such serious need for a liberal cloak with which to cover mass pauperization especially in the South and under the pressure of wide protest against such lynchings as at Marianna, there is some possibility of such a bill being passed by the next Congress. But this would simply be a gesture, another statute to be listed in the morgue with the Civil War amendments.

Methods of Anti-Lynch Bill

Whether an effective bill against lynching is passed and enforced depends primarily upon the manner in which it is forced upon a federal congress. If the passage of an effective bill comes as a result of a nation-wide mass movement in which the masses are fully aware of their own role in forcing it through, then there is a basis for its enforcement. For it comes as a result of mass pressure, organized and aware of the pitfalls of constitutional illusions and ready to demand and fight for its enforcement at the first opportunity. But this means rousing and organizing a mass movement, sweeping broad masses of both whites and Negroes into it. This is something neither Wagner, Costigan nor the N. A. A. C. P. desires.

It remains for us to do it. The already large Scottsboro defense movement is the starting point for such a campaign, for it is already aware of everything that has to be done and is already involved in a struggle for civil rights. We also have a bill, clear of the illusions which the N. A. A. C. P.-supported bill fosters. It is the Civil Rights Bill, a draft of which was already presented to President Roosevelt by the Scottsboro March to Washington after the first Decatur trial. As its name implies, this Bill presents clearly the connection between lynching and the general oppression of the Negro masses and raises all the social issues so keenly felt by the Negro masses today. It provides the death penalty for lynchers. It is the instrument around which the whole Negro people will rally **once it is properly presented and explained.**

Fight For Civil Rights

But we have not yet taken up this task with the energy it deserves. This is the present necessary task not only in connection with the Scottsboro case but also with regard to the fight for Negro rights. We stand in danger of tripping on the next step in extending the Negro liberation movement unless a broad mass campaign, having at its center the struggle for the Civil Rights Bill, is immediately set into motion.

As already shown in Cleveland, where the City Council was forced to pass an anti - discrimination statute as the result of a movement initiated by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the I. L. D. after Mrs. Wright, one of the Scottsboro mothers, had been refused service in a local restaurant, immediate and local struggles for Negro rights can serve as the lever for developing a nation-wide mass campaign for the Civil Rights Bill. A strenuous struggle against discrimination in the unions should be the basis for involving trade unionists in the campaign. The Bill must be brought before trade union bodies, fraternal organizations, lodges, churches, etc., for official action. On the basis of local struggles and affiliations the force can be created which can bring about the passage of the Bill as the victory of the mass movement.

Philadelphia, Pa.
The STEVEDORE Cast
will appear at the
YOUNG WORKER CONCERT
FRI., DEC. 21st
Boslover Hall
8 P. M.
701 PINE ST.
—Meet—
Juanita Hall, G. Harry Bolden, Annie Davis, Esther Hall—all introduced by LEIGH WHIPPER, Master of Ceremonies
HEAR JAMES W. FORD and MOTHER BLOOR
Red Vaudeville by Nature Friends Dram Group, English Workers Chorus, Chalk talk by Al Lavone
Admission 25c with ticket; 30c without

— Cleveland, Ohio —

NEW YEAR'S EVE.
RED PRESS MASQUERADE BALL
DEC. 31st
PROSPECT AUDITORIUM
2612 Prospect Avenue
DANCING — GOOD ORCHESTRA
FAMOUS SOVIET MOVIE
Admission at door 30c, with ad 25c
ARRANGED BY DAILY WORKER, MORNING FREIHEIT and YOUNG WORKER

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS DISTORTS FACTS IN CCC DRIVE

Pay Cut to 20c an Hour In Florida F. E. R. A. Plant

By a Worker Correspondent

EUSTIS, Fla.—Just a bit about conditions in this community and Florida in general.

The FERA has started a canning plant here in Eustis which has been running for a month or so, presumably for the purpose of canning meat for the unemployed, but if any of them are getting any of it around here, I haven't heard of it happening.

They were paying the workers 30 cents an hour till about two or three days ago when they stopped work for apparently no reason at all.

The cause has been now made known. They are telling the workers that they will have to slave for the magnificent sum of 20 cents per hour. There is no organization at all here at present, either of the employed or the unemployed. That being the case, the employers cut the wages just as they wish. There is, however, a great increasing sentiment among the workers for organization which will terminate in action in the near future, as the workers realize that they must either fight unitedly or starve separately. They understand that united action must include both white and Negro workers.

They are beginning to be aware of the fact that they will have to make the government either give them food, clothing and shelter or turn the mines, mills, factories, land and so forth over to the workers so that we can run them and produce an abundance for all—for use instead of profit.

Here is another part of the story. There has been no rain here for months. Grass, orange trees and other plants were practically ruined by the dought. On top of that came a cold snap lasting two days, and froze about everything that the dry weather had not ruined. The small grove owners are rapidly disappearing and I reckon this will about finish them as nearly all of them were in debt to some bank or company before the drought and cold snap. It is just one damn thing after another.

Organize you workers, farmers, grove owners and small business men and demand the right to live like human beings should live.

More Money Than Ever, States Bank Official

By a Worker Correspondent

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Frank Morris, Vice-President of the Barnett National Bank, issued a statement in the capitalist press which in part said the following, "a man will not borrow money unless he can make a profit on it" and "there is more money available in the United States now than ever before, but there is no demand for money because it can not be turned over at a profit."

Mr. Morris, we know that there is plenty of money but it is in the hands of the international bankers. We know also that we, the workers, built, made and produced everything but we have nothing, while your class never produced anything and has everything.

Workers and poor farmers, let's build a Soviet America and own everything for the masses and not for the bankers.

Newly Formed Iowa Council Wins Demands

By a Worker Correspondent

DES MOINES, Ia.—Three weeks ago three unemployed workers visited the State Office of the Unemployment Council and asked that they go to Newton to assist in organizing their unemployed.

Relief conditions there are rotten with a thousand workers in Jasper County living on relief averaging in amounts around two dollars per week for which they were "permitted to work three days." For fuel they were given one scant load of green wood, after having worked for three days in the timber.

After two meetings, the workers drew up demands and presented them to the County Board of Supervisors. The delegation was led by Charles Romer, Harvey Bruce, and Joe Robson. Among the general demands presented, the following were granted: Rent and a guarantee of no evictions, coal as much as needed to burn with the wood, two days work for a full load of wood instead of three days for a part of a load, warm clothing and shoes, and a closed-in truck to ride to work in. These demands were also placed and won for the workers in Colfax where they are also organizing a branch of the Unemployment Council.

We are not satisfied, however, with the winning of these demands but are determined to organize the entire county and stage a hunger march upon the Courthouse and force through the rest of our demands.

At the meeting sometime ago in Colfax, a new secretary was elected in the place of the first one who stated that "he could not fight with an organization that opposed the 'New Deal' and the President." The rest of the workers in the meetings were unanimously and decidely of the opinion that the workers must fight against anything and everything, whether it be a "New Deal" or President Roosevelt if it follows the policy that has been put into effect in this part of the country. Mines are shut down because we cannot buy coal and the relief administration forces us to burn green wood and cut it ourselves. The A. A. A. has slaughtered and buried thousands of cattle in the county south of here while we are doled out, only occasionally, a bloody piece of frozen veal.

We want to send one of our boys down to Washington with the Iowa delegation to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance and tell the President and Congress that we will be satisfied with nothing less than the Workers' Bill (H.R. 7598) and that we are not fooled by the fake measures that are being popularized, such as the Townsend Plan, the Wagner-Lewis Bill, etc.

Concealment of Anti-Rifle Feeling in CCC Camps Bared

Militant Youth Organizations Fighting Jingo Drive

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—"A straggling column of Revolutionary patriots, the Massachusetts sharpshooters led by Gen. (Mad Anthony) Wayne, marched down the Beech Bottom Valley toward Stony Point, N. Y., July 16, 1776. In a surprise attack they stormed and captured the British garrison."

"American troopers of a new generation but of the same breed—the brush brigades of the C.C.C.—are camped along the Beech Bottom trail today. Like their forebears, they would spring to arms to fight a foreign invader. Yet, without training, they could probably not duplicate with the modern rifles the military feat accomplished by Wayne's men with flintlock muskets."

So begins the Dec. 11th installment of a series of articles in the New York Daily News having as their aim to bring about the introduction of rifle practice, with Army rifles, into the C.C.C. camps. This installment is headlined, "C.C.C. YOUTHS PETITION FOR RIFLE RANGE."

Truth has been a very weak competitor to patriotic zeal in this latest "News" venture. The entire story is a deliberate distortion of facts.

The "News" correspondent quotes the statements of four C.C.C. boys favoring the introduction of rifles into the C.C.C. routine. He forgets to mention that they were the ONLY four in favor of guns, the vast majority of the company, Company 1,228, expressing themselves against any form of military training.

This suppression of truth is not a new phenomenon in the "News" campaign to fois army rifles upon the CCC boys. The 'News' pretending to conduct an investigation of sentiment on this question among C.C.C. boys, failed to mention one word about the UNANIMOUS statement of the boys in Camp 25 against rifle practice. The reporter, seeing the sentiment in this camp, hastily left, and the next day there appeared a lengthy story of an indorsement of the introduction of rifles into the C.C.C. in another camp.

This unscrupulous campaign on the part of the "News" is particularly sinister at this time in view of the report of Secretary of War Dern where he considers the C.C.C. an important cog in the war machine.

Steps have been taken by the militant youth in this city under the leadership of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism and the C.C.C. Boys Protective League to counteract this jingo campaign of the "News."

This fight was initiated by the staging of a mass picket line of seventy before the "News" building on Saturday, Dec. 15th. A delegation of three went in to see the editor, to protest the "News" militarization drive. The answer of the city editor to the demand that the "News" cease its jingo campaign was that "We print what we please."

This statement also covered the charges that the "News" had been deliberately suppressing facts on sentiment in the C.C.C. camps.

Plans are being made to continue the fight. As a first immediate step a permanent picket line is being organized at the "News" building.

Off to the Civilian Conservation Corps. However, it seems, that these camps are becoming less civilian, and the boys are being trained for the destruction of human lives instead of the conservation of natural resources.

WORKER'S HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

(The Doctors on the Medical Advisory Board do not Advertise)

Attention Readers!

COMRADE READERS:—Many of you write asking if we send letters privately and not through the column. Naturally, we do this since it is not possible to print all answers in our column. Will the above swers in our column. Will the writers below send us their addresses so them:

Dora N.
A. L., Brooklyn.
M. E., Brooklyn.
S. P., Brooklyn.
E. F., Detroit, Mich.

We would like to use this occasion to ask all our readers, when sending letters to the Medical Advisory Board, to give us a full name and address. We must have this in order to send out the reply. Names will not be used in the column.

* * *

A Reader Interprets Constipation From an Economic Viewpoint

WE print below a letter from Comrade S. without comment:

"I am a single, young man, twenty years of age, unemployed for two years, and was a shipping clerk previously. I have always been fond of sweets (not sweethearts) up until about a year ago, when, for no apparent reason, candy became repugnant to my taste and no longer do I crave for such delicacies. Since then I have been bothered by an irritation at the base of the rectum. Sometimes it is a sharp, sticking pain, and at other times like putting iodine on an open wound, especially when cleaning the rectum after excretions. I am also suffering from a terrific sensation of itching, which is irregular.

I have not lost any noticeable weight or strength, but continue to add on increased revolutionary fervor.

My bowel movement is irregular and delayed for as much as five days with constipation as welcome as the 'New Deal.' It seems that I would have to employ company guards and agent provocateurs to dynamite my unemployed bowels to function.

Since this world is full of parasites, I suspect that some of them have found lodgement in the affected area, with all due respect to J. P. Morgan and Co.

Do you really think it is worms? If so, what can I do and what is the remedy outside of a revolution?"

* * *

Winter Itch

COMRADE W. P. of McKeesport, Pa., writes:—"I have doctored the itch with many doctors when I had the money, and the best I could get was temporary relief. It can't be an occupational disease as I don't work at all now for three years. I only have the itch in the winter, when it starts to get cold. I am not bothered at all in the summer with it. I get it bad on the hips, legs and a little on one hand. When the itch comes on I get it in my eyes also. The lids get very red and swell a little. I have had it now for over nine years."

* * *

Sensitive Skin

THIS disorder occurs in the autumn and winter and clears up with the approach of warm weather. The skin of some people seems to be especially sensitive to cool or cold weather and such people often suffer intolerable itching. The condition is often aggravated by the coarse, woolen underclothing worn at this season. The rich man can go South in the winter, but the workers must stay home and scratch.

Dress yourself warmly and do not wear any coarse or woolen underclothes. Go to your druggist and have him give you the following mixture: Menthol (30 grains), olive oil (six ounces). Rub this into your skin every morning and night. For your eyelids, we suggest that you apply cold cream.

Be sure to have a few subscription blanks with you when approaching workers, professionals and intellectuals to sign the Daily Worker ballot on the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598). Speak to them about the importance of increased circulation of the Daily Worker as the most effective organizer of all struggles affecting the population. Ask them for subscriptions.

Send In Your Dollars To Put 'Daily' Over Top

With $252 coming in Tuesday, more than $3,000 is still needed for the Daily Worker to go over the top. Workers should send in their dollar bills to raise this sum.

Hereafter, the regular contribution lists will be printed once a week.

Individual Contributors Listed	Previously	Net
J. Werme	$1.00	
J. Wesolovsky	.50	
S. Wesolovsky	.50	
H. Kobryn	1.00	
J. Posuvalo	.25	
J. Bohadel	.25	
A. Litwin	.25	
M. R.	.25	
J. Orzollek	.25	
M. Luchka	.25	
T. Ogrodnok	.50	
M. Milewsh	.50	
Bablock	.50	
L. Chammas	.25	
J. Cwyk	.10	
N. Pregnar	.10	
Nic Ermakoff	.10	
J. Kundrot	.05	
M. Klas	.10	
B. Salva	.20	
Mari Balibruch	.05	
S. Gyurjou	.05	
John Behica	.10	
Yatalineh	.25	
J. Whrun	.10	
J. Dunkie	.05	
N. N.	.05	
J. Gesner	.15	
S. Silver	.50	
B. Levi	.50	
S. Kalov	.50	
R. Pinchok	.50	
M. Smolick	.25	
Helen Lax	.25	
J. Matzkin	.25	
M. Malkus	.25	
S. Smolick	.25	
M. Bream	.25	
H. Roast	.25	
J. Litwak	.25	
Mr. 66, I.W.O.	1.67	
A. Pojak	.25	
M. Ward	.05	
F. Melder	.25	
I.W.O. Doctor, Gr. Rapids	2.50	
N. Sahly	.25	
J. Timchishin	.50	
J. Oihiwski	.25	
F. Laboka	.25	
M. Yuxre	.25	
P. Melnyk	.25	
P. Laverta	.25	
J. Fedink	.25	
M. Poyheh	.25	
H. Berosky	.25	
M. Kropp	.50	
A. B. Shallit	1.00	
H. Horowitz	1.00	
M. Nash	.25	
J. Kloizner	.50	
J. R. Smith	.25	
D. Horowitz	.25	
B. Feldman	1.00	
S. Horowitz	1.00	
W. L. Spector	1.00	
B. Sechechter	1.00	
T. Goldberg	1.00	
T. Semonsky	1.00	
W. Wicks	1.00	
M. Shield	1.00	
Z. Glassman	1.00	
N. Hunsherk	1.00	
L. Fuichin	1.00	
S. Sissend	1.00	
A. Levine	1.00	
N. Silverstein	1.00	
M. Copion	1.00	
B. Butler	.50	
W. Green	.50	
L. Cohen	.50	
N. Jacobson	.50	
M. Levine	.25	
A. Handshik	.50	
M. Jacobson	.50	
C. Blumenthal	.50	
M. Sconig	1.00	
A. Steiner	.50	
R. Schecter	.05	
J. Weisberg	.10	
M. Rothenberg	.05	
R. Nachamoff	.05	
M. Levine	.05	
H. Moschoivitz	.05	
M. Honig	.15	
M. Ginsberg	.10	
I. Sottenberg	.10	
B. Resnick	.10	
A. Harris	.20	
Mr. H. Resnick	.05	
J. Dreicker	.25	
K. N. Chalfin	.20	
B. Profsky	.20	
E. Colman	.10	
S. Grange	.10	
J. Bosek	.10	
T. Weinstein	.05	
Y. Marlin	.10	
S. Jackler	.10	
J. Lokatos	.20	
J. Podigorean	1.00	
Women's Auxiliar of W. Dearborn	1.00	
Charles Ming	.50	
Chong Sing	.25	
B. Sochlet	.25	
G. Metegan	5.25	
T. Mater	5.00	
T. Poponia	2.00	
G. Ccoher	.05	
J. V. Busek	.25	
N. Krawchuk	1.00	
T. Saziak	.50	
S. Bohack	.50	
Harishny	.50	
Topolnicky	.50	
A. Romanska	.25	
D. Chernyga	.25	
S. Bohrawich	.25	
Poturny	.25	
I. Yacuk	.25	
J. Smohalik	.10	
Mereszosak	.25	
M. Patryna	.25	
W. Matychuk	.25	
L. Bizzairi	.50	
Sam Kindoman	.25	
F. DeFina	.25	
M. Stambalikda	1.00	
Feldman	.25	
Hertz	.25	
Ida Rosenthal	.25	
Capell	.25	
D. Rosenberg	.25	
S. Karanovich	.25	
Marko Karan	.25	
Fred Hullik	.25	
A. Smith	.25	
S. Lofak	.25	
C. Chernbine	.25	
John Ricckl	.25	
John Hrobak	.25	
George Lewis	.05	
George Miller	.05	
Alex Stanis	.10	
Tony Fidis	.30	
Mrs. Tochenk	.05	
Walter Arma	.20	
N. Sterrili	.05	
Mike Bialkio	.25	
M. Soivica	.25	
Julia Passek	.25	
Dome Grill	.25	
S. Hodack	1.00	
Mate Yukovich	.25	
Nellie Week	.25	
T. Rukairno	.25	
Marko Karon	.25	
Leo Jyrkila	.50	
C. Laukkenen	.25	
Aug. Kivela	.25	
Arne Haya	.10	
Robert Aho	.10	
S. Kam	.25	
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Alk	.25	
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A. B. Westphal	.50	
E. Deus	.50	
O. Stadig	.25	
H. Nikan	.25	
A. Herron	.25	

PROCEEDS OF VICTORY BANQUET DISTRICT No. 3

(Continued from Dec. 19, 1934)

YCL	1.00	Unit 205	1.05
Br 169 IWO	1.25	S-7 Sec 1	1.00
Unit 104	1.00	Unit 602	1.30
Unit 102	1.30	Unit 606	.84
Wom League No 6	3.06	Unit 101	1.00
S-2 Sec 1	1.00	Unit 602	1.00
Unit 106	3.00	Ital Sports Cl	11.05
Br 76 IWO	2.00	Br 101 IWO	1.00
Unit 107	5.15	Polish Wkrs Club	1.00
Ital Br IWO	1.10	Br 48 IWO	2.00
Ital Sports Cl	3.00	Freiheit Gesangs Farein	1.00
S-c Sec 6	1.85	ILGWU Rank and File	1.00
Unit 101	2.00	Br 173 IWO	1.00
Unit 107	2.00	School 3 IWO	1.00
School 8 IWO	1.20	Br 40 IWO	1.10
Unit 502	1.03	S-B Sec 5	1.05
Unit 504	1.00	Unit 501	2.00
Unit 606	1.00	Unit 602	1.00
Unit 606	2.00	Unit 307	1.00
Unit 101	2.75	Unit 602	1.00
Unit 606	1.50	Wom League	2.00
Unit 102	1.00	Br 581 IWO	1.00
Italian IWO Germantown	1.00	Painters and Paperhangers	1.00
School 5 IWO	2.00	School 3 IWO	2.00
Unit 504	1.00	Unit 602	1.00
Arbeitsgemeinschaft	5.00	West Phila Wpm League	1.80
West Phila Wkrs Club	1.00	S-2 Sec 1	1.00
IWO Br 76	6.00	Freiheit Gesangs Farein	3.00
A Friend	1.00	Unit 107	1.35
IWO Br 581	1.00	Unit 101	1.00
Unit 504	1.00	IWO Br 581	1.00
Unit 501	1.00	Br 76 IWO	1.00
Unit 107	1.00	United Farmers Pr Assn	2.00
IWO Br 96	1.00	Unit 108	2.00
Unit 108	1.00	Emaus	1.00
Unit 102	1.00	Jugoslav Wkrs Club	4.60
Unit 306	1.00	Amalgamated Rank & File	1.00
Individuals	2.00	Unit 307	1.15
Unit 109	1.00	Unit 302	1.00
Unit 602	1.00	Unit 308	1.00
Unit 303	1.00	Jugoslav Wkrs Club	1.35
IWO Br 173	1.25	Unit 504	1.30
Unit 602	2.00	Unit 504	1.45
A friend	6.80		
Wom League No 1	1.00		
Unit 501	1.00		
A Trachtenberg	2.00		

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Farmers Move for Unity In Struggle for Relief

By a Farmer Correspondent

WILLISTON, N. D.—I want to report that the relief struggles in the drought areas of the mid-West are just getting a good start at the present time. In the north western part of North Dakota, where the drought burned out everything, where most of the cattle were bought up by the government, where straw is a luxury, where the farmers and the workers of the small towns are living under conditions they had never dreamed of in the past, where every small bit of relief has to be fought for, the farmers and workers are again turning to their organizations and using them to force more and better relief.

Relief meetings have been held in several counties. The militant stand of the rank and file forced the State Holiday meeting at Bismark to make relief one of the important issues, although the meeting was called for the purpose of lining the State Holiday Association behind the various Banker bills, such as the Frazier, Lemke Bill, the Swank Thomas Bill and the Wheeler Bill.

At Williston on the 8th of December a county-wide united front meeting made up of farmers from the Holiday, United Farmers League, Farmers Union and the Farmer Labor Council was held. The meeting took up many grievances, and laid the basis for wide united front actions.

The Farmers Emergency Relief Bill and the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill were both endorsed and the North Dakota senators and congressmen were to be informed that they were to support and work for the passage of these bills.

The three hundred farmers and workers who attended the meeting were very much enthused and the next one promises to be even a bigger one.

Bares Abuse Of Employes In Steubens

By a Food Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Steuben Tavern, at 42nd Street and Times Square, belong to two unions; cooks and kitchen help to Local 119 of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, waiters and waitresses to Local 16 of the A. F. of L.

Nothing can be said to discredit the cooks and their union. They are a fine bunch of men. What concerns me is the waiters of Local 16, of which I am a member.

First of all, I want to protest against the abuses the waitresses are continually subjected to "for the sake of the job," which involves all sorts of responsibilities to the head waiter, Mr. Schwartz, and the manager, Mr. Ingelse.

These two gentlemen are certainly pestering the female employees by putting their hands in their soft anatomy in the presence of all of us just to satisfy their senile lust.

This action is very humiliating, not only to the waitresses but to the waiters as well. We resent it as an insult to women and organized labor.

Of course there is a compensation for the girls that are "nice." A good station, as a rule, is the "reward."

Many good workers are made the scapegoats of this depravity, but, beware, Messrs. Straw Bosses, we workers will not stand any longer these abuses. We will defend our jobs in an honest and decent way.

The waiters are not better off than the waitresses. This is due to the fact that amongst us there are some Judas stool pigeons who betray us at every opportunity. They are the tools of the head waiter and management. They, too, are rewarded with a good station.

Our union, Local 16, doesn't consider our demands. We are gagged, fined, expelled. Let us, cooks, waiters and waitresses come together and make the Steuben Tavern a decent place to work in.

NOTE:

We publish every Thursday letters from farmers, agricultural and cannery and lumber workers. We urge farmers and workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and their efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

Utilize the Daily Worker ballot for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill to acquaint workers with the paper, and to build the circulation of the Daily Worker.

Farmers Fight Holding Back Of Relief Pay

By a Farmer Correspondent

BRISTOL, S. D.—The relief checks of the Day County, South Dakota, farmers and workers for last week were held back, the administration says, until the first of the year, and it is rumored that this week's checks will either be held back or cut 10 per cent because, the administration says, of lack of funds.

As a protest, the farmers and workers are circulating the following petition, to be sent to Governor Berry and Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins.

Whereas, the holding back of relief checks, in the midst of winter, causes much misery and suffering among the relief workers and their children, we, the following, protest the holding back of the checks of the relief workers and demand the immediate payment in full of all back checks. We further demand that the relief be increased, to meet the added needs of winter, and that the funds needed for this purpose be raised by taxing large incomes and corporations.

This is another demonstration of the necessity of the farmers and workers, by a united front of all farmers and workers, and using their mass power, to force the enactment of the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill and the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598.

In the meantime we must try to put the "Davison County S. D. Plan" into effect in all counties, to insure fair administration of our present inadequate relief and prevent the present administration and racketeering of relief funds by a bunch of political "pie eaters."

Let us prove to the "Wall Street Pirates" that we are the sons and daughters of the American pioneers who tamed the wilds of America with "neighborly co-operation," by fighting together in a "united front," make this America the place where our children can have the security and happiness which our pioneer forefathers intended it to be, and not a place for the "pirates" to make profits.

World's Fair Wreckers Get 40c An Hour

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—The contract for the wrecking of a great number of buildings at the World's Fair grounds in Chicago has been given to the Bosley Wrecking Co., whose offices are at 2,500 Elston Avenue and 115 So. Dearborn Street.

They want first class wreckers for 40 cents an hour, which of course is quite in keeping with the miserable wages paid workers when the fair was open.

The boss tells the workers that he will take care of the union. Whatever that means, he did not say, but I think it works out something like this:

There is a local of the building wreckers in Chicago whose business it should be to see that every worker is organized and paid union wages. The boss of the Bosley Wrecking Co., knowing this, went to the union, explained to the officials and gave them a handsome check, and the union did not hear or know of any wrecking going on at the World's Fair grounds.

The result is that the workers are forced to work under the most inhuman conditions anyone can imagine, in addition to the speed-up and the low wages.

1) There is no water on the job either for drinking or washing.

2) There is no toilet of any kind, which is against the most elementary rules of health and sanitation.

3) There is no shack or hut, in which to change clothes or eat lunch.

4) There is no first-aid kit, which on a dangerous job of this sort is absolutely necessary.

5) Although there is all sorts of firewood on the job, the boss does not permit the workers to build fires to dry their clothes and warm themselves during the lunch hour.

6) Only 15 minutes are given for the workers to swallow their lunch.

Anyone can see that steps should be taken immediately to change these intolerable conditions, and since help is being hired, we urge all class-conscious workers who are unemployed to apply for work and help the workers on the job organize and fight for decent conditions.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

A VOTE FOR H. R. 7598

St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Comrade Editor:

I think H. R. 7598 is one of the best pieces of legislation yet proposed and I hope for its early passage.

I am one of the millions of unemployed, having been out of work for four and a half years. I have worked steadily all my life up to four and a half years ago, and now I have my birthright taken away from me by our rotten capitalist system.

I am through with the three capitaist parties. I cast my vote for the Communist candidates in the last elections. F. A.

FOR A PAMPHLET ON COUGHLIN

New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Editor:

After the completion of the Coughlin expose in the Daily Worker I believe it would be a good idea to print a penny pamphlet for general distribution. S. R.

NO MONEY FOR SCHOOLS!

New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Now that the animals in Central Park have nice comfortable houses and play space, and Prospect Park Zoo is also getting fine houses, etc., perhaps Mayor LaGuardia might consider our old school building. P.S. 58, on Degraw Street, Brooklyn, for instance, which is on part time, has no play space at all, and is surrounded with wood shacks on three sides not ten feet from the school.

How about the kids, Mayor LaGuardia? —MRS. MARION.

Farm Women Urged to Back Jobless Bill

By a Farm Woman Correspondent

CONCORD, N. H.—The Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance which will be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5-7 should have the support of all farm women.

The Congress will be a delegated body representing millions of workers and farmers who will organize our forces to fight for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

There is urgent need for unemployment and social insurance for our farm families who are suffering great hardships. Many of our farm homes are without fuel, with insufficient food, and we lack proper clothing for winter weather. The income of the small farmers is growing less and less all the time, while the price of things that he has to buy is continually growing higher.

Subsistence farming, inadequate relief and fake state unemployment insurance schemes will not give us a decent living. A workers' unemployment and social insurance would also provide for the farm families. We farm women must raise our voices for its enactment. To do this wherever possible, whether in the United Farmers' League locals, Farmers' Holiday Association, ladies auxiliaries, etc., we must try to get these organizations to elect delegates to the Congress.

Farm delegates to the Unemployment and Social Insurance Congress will stay over a day in Washington to present the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill to the United States Congress and urge the passage of the Bill by the 74th Congress.

ELBA CHASE

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

Pots and Pans and Gadgets

THIS is the continuation of Helen Luke's article on the pots and pans and gadgets needed by those who are setting up housekeeping.

* * *

"A CONVENIENT economical pan with deep bell - shaped lid for baking, on top of the stove, may be had in tin at the dime store for twenty-five cents. As to pie tins, etc., if there is no intention of doing much baking on the part of the cook, the tin or aluminum from the dime store will do. Otherwise better get aluminum, granite, or pyrex pieces from a department store.

"I scarcely have to mention the tea kettle and coffee percolator of granite. A steam pressure cooker for tough meats and quick cooking of beets, etc., may be added if you can afford it. A comrade described his pressure cooker in this space, some time ago. One or two granite containers with lids, for storing food in the ice box will also be useful.

* * *

"**A BREAD-CAN will be needed unless you want to keep the bread, for economical reasons, in a make-shift container. I have used a roaster for this purpose with cloth folded around one handle and over the end so that the lid would not quite fit down. In an air tight container, bread will mould almost immediately. You can get a bread can from twenty cents up to several dollars. I found a new semicircular type on sale at eighty-seven cents. A set of four tin canisters for tea, coffee, sugar and flour, will also be a great help. A garbage can completes our list of the major kitchen equipment.**

* * *

"AS to the gadgets, smaller kitchen implements which the busy housewife will need. There is the steel knife and fork for cooking; long steel knife for bread and meats; one or two small paring knives, and a long stone for sharpening knives; a large granite spoon for stirring, and some wooden spoons and forks. Of course the inevitable can opener! A turner for turning over fritters, eggs, etc.

"You will want a soup ladle; a potato masher; a large heavy strainer and a small fine-wire one. You will want also a couple of small cloth pads for lifting hot pans, and one or two asbestos pads for placing on fire under cooked foods to keep hot without burning easily.

* * *

"**THESE are all the essential things. There are hosts of gadgets for everything from cutting potatoes in spheres and spirals to slicing eggs and putting fancy frosting on cake. Walk through a household department of one of the large stores and you'll see enough gadgets to make your head swim in general, we would say that if you have any better place for your spare change, most of these things are such a nuisance to clean and care for, and clutter up the limited space in the kitchen so much, that one is as well off without them."**

(This concludes Helen Luke's series for the young housekeeper. She promises to send us from time to time material that will help housekeepers, seasoned—and (can we say) raw. We invite other housewives to write in also, and exchange their experiences, housekeeping, as well as those in connection with their fight for their livelihood. Without the latter, there will be very little housekeeping experiences about which to write.)

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

IT PAYS a dollar a day, this job. And you have to be physically fit to get it. No flatfeet, no weak-eyes, no punk-chested men need apply. You've got to be healthy, in the pink of condition to get it, and you've got to be able to lug fifty to a hundred pounds on your back for days.

You get a buck a day for the work. It includes murder, gassing, stabbing, wounding, mutilating men. It includes bombing, dynamiting, torpedoing, shelling towns, villages, ships, and factories. It includes killing women and children. It includes laying waste, destroying forever, fields that grow food and factories that create goods.

The job has risks that go with it, of course. Instead of you doing all the gassing, stabbing, wounding, shooting, the wounding, shooting, gassing, mutilating might be done to you.

In fact, you'll be lucky if it isn't done to you.

* * *

For a Dollar a Day

BESIDES this more active work, the job includes lying in trenches with old rain water making the earth a sea of mud and filth for days. You'll have to crawl out into the center of fields where bombs and rockets and machine guns are eating the air to fix a few broken stray barbed wires. You'll have to go down on your hands and knees and dig out the earth with the blade of your bayonet for a hole in which to hide yourself from the bullets.

Sometimes, you'll have to sit up all night fighting the rats off. Big rats that feed on corpses. It's that kind of a job. And when you're not busy burying yourself from the shells bursting in your dugout, or splicing the ends of barbed wire (you may be electrocuted doing this) or organizing raids on machine gun nests, the officers will see to it that you're kept busy. For example, your job might include seeing to it that every morning the major's boots are shined up bright and clean. Or they might have you sweeping up the mess hall of the captains and the colonels.

You won't get too much to eat. The Government will see to that. Mostly beans. Beans are cheap. After all, wouldn't it be stupid for your Government to waste good, nourishing food on a guy who might be bumped off, blown to bits, five minutes after he finishes eating an expensive supper? Think of all that good food gone to waste. Therefore you'll get beans.

You'll get all this for a buck a day. That's what they pay the soldiers, that's the fixed rate for the boys in khaki. That's the wages for capitalist murder.

* * *

The Salestalk

BUT it's not the money you'll be getting that counts. That's what they tell you. That's what the Y.M.C.A. chaplain will tell you. So will the major and the major general and the colonel major and the brigadier general. It's not the buck a day you're out there fighting for.

You're out there fighting for your country.

You won't have to wait until then to find that out. They're telling it to you now. They're getting you ready for it. Every day, in the movies, over the radio, in the papers, in the magazines, they're telling it to you.

The Chief of Staff is telling it to you. Good old F. D. R. is telling it to you. Sloan of General Motors is telling it to you. Herbie, the Hoover, told it to you for a long time. Maybe tomorrow morning, you'll be reading in the papers that the du Pont brothers are telling it to you.

All together they're saying: We need a big navy. We need a big army. We need more munitions. We need more air planes. We need more submarines. We need better and bigger laws for the mobilization of men. We need new conscription laws. We need more C.C.C. camps.

They just bought 110 new airplanes. They just drafted a bill providing for a dozen new destroyers. What do you think the army intelligence is for? What do you think the navy intelligence is for? Do you think a general can become famous through peace? Do you think J. P. Morgan and Company will permit those foreign bankers to get away with all that money they borrowed from J. P. Morgan? Do you think that the du Pont brothers and Bethlehem Steel and General Motors can sell guns or gas or airplane motors for big profits when there is no war?

War is profitable. But not for you. It would be a bad piece of salesmanship to try and sell you the war idea by telling you we got to get those bonds back for J. P., or we got to beat those bastards because Irenee du Pont had losses on his books three months running.

You got to be sold on the "country" idea. You got to go out and murder, slaughter, wound, gas, mutilate on a good sales talk. You got to believe what you're doing is what you should be doing. Even though you get only a buck a day and Irenee du Pont gets millions.

* * *

War—Cheap

THEY'LL be telling you that war is really exaggerated. Somebody will get up in the Senate, or at a formal dinner, a renowned chemist, and he'll tell you that the whole idea of the terrors of poison gas in the coming war is grossly exaggerated. He will assure you that poison gas, and chemicals and bacteria warfare is a childish nightmare invented by alarmists, or pacifists, or conscientious objectors or reds.

Really, gas is much less harmful than the explosion of a big shell. And so much cheaper, he will add. So much less expensive.

Therefore, you should go to war because it is really a very cheap experience.

But what will you do? There are the war clouds everywhere. Europe is like the hold of a ship carrying dynamite. Every time some one moves, the fuse begins to sputter. And hate is everywhere. Hate deliberately fostered, deliberately worked-up by the warring imperialists. The ruling classes of the world are at each other's throats. They hate each other, and they fear their workers. Only this prevents them from hurling the world into the bloody trenches of a new holocaust. When they feel that they have sufficient control, when they feel they have sufficiently aroused national hatreds in their workers, they will try to strangle each other.

For a buck a day, and a cheap sales talk about "country" will you let them send you to slaughter, wound, gas, stab, bomb, destroy?

We stand on the brink of a great war, a new flame that will burn the world like a torch among straw. There is only one way to stop it—only when "the buck-a-day's" turn the fight into a struggle for their own rights, and their own world.

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By Palme Dutt

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Chicago Communist Party Candidates Show Way to Wipe Out 'Misery Towns'

'Forgotten Men' Have Been Forgotten Once More

CHICAGO is boasting of a new town—this time it is the New Deal or "Misery" town. This town is composed of men whom the New Deal has "benefitted" most—men without jobs, without homes and without a future under capitalism. These men have built miserable shacks near the river, overshadowed by the skyscrapers of the Windy City.

These men are the "forgotten" men about whom Mr. Roosevelt once shed crocodile tears—but that was before election. Now his eyes have run dry and he also has forgotten these men—even in words.

This is only an example of how much Mr. Roosevelt's promises mean. But not only Mr. Roosevelt. In 1932, when Hoover was in office, many such towns, known as Hooverville, sprang up. As far as the workers are concerned, it makes no difference whether a Republican or Democrat is in office; these people carry out the policies of their bosses, the Wall Street bankers.

But let us see how Communists act when in office. In the Red Village of Taylor Springs in southern Illinois, five Communists have been elected to the Village Board. These five Communists were elected on the platform of the following demands: Unemployment Insurance, a public works program, higher wages, shorter working hours, for the right of the workers to organize, strike, etc. But, unlike Hoover and Roosevelt, these Communists have not forgotten their program after elections.

They immediately proceeded to lead demonstrations of the unemployed, struggles for better conditions for the workers. The result was that these Communist village board members, together with other workers, have been arrested and charged with Criminal Syndicalism, and are faced with a 20-year sentence in jail. They were released on bail and immediately continued their work—leading demonstrations for unemployment relief and insurance, and for better conditions for the workers.

* * *

NOW, before the elections, the Republicans and Democrats in Chicago are again coming out with promises. But there is one Party in Chicago which has put up candidates who do not make promises only before election. For instance, the Communist Party has put up Karl Lockner as candidate for Mayor.

Who is Karl Lockner? He is the Secretary of the Unemployment Councils of Cook County. He has led many struggles of the unemployed for relief and in many cases has won increases in relief. Karl Lockner took a leading part in the huge Hunger March on October 31, 1932, which defeated the 50 per cent cut in relief. He participated in the Hunger March to Washington in 1933. He participated in the Hunger March to Springfield in March 31, 1934. Finally, he was the active leader in the big United Front Hunger March on November 24th, 1934. Besides this, he participated in many local struggles at relief stations.

Another candidate, Herbert Newton, who is running for City Clerk, a Negro worker, has also had a history of struggle. Newton took an active part in the struggle for the rights of Negroes to swim at Jackson Park Beach. He was also active in the struggle for the right of free speech, especially in Ellis Park, which later came to be known as Newton Park to the workers of the South Side, because of the excellent fight he put up there resulting in the establishment of a regular open forum in that park.

Newton has also participated in many struggles at the relief stations on the South Side. At the present time he is in jail for having fought against his eviction from a Jim Crow house. Newton is well-known to the workers of the South Side as a fighter for Negro rights and for better conditions for the workers generally.

* * *

SAM HAMERSMARK is the third candidate of the Communist Party, running for the post of City Treasurer. Comrade Hamersmark has had 40 years of activity in the labor movement and has participated in many struggles of the workers. He is widely known for having spread more literature and educated more people in the city of Chicago than any other person.

Such are the candidates that the Communist Party is putting up. From their militant records it is easy to judge in whose interests these workers are fighting. There is no danger of their forgetting their program after the elections, because their program has been one of struggle for the interests of the workers for years and years.

One of the immediate election struggles in which these Communists are involved at the present time is preparation for the Hunger March to Washington on January 5, 6, and 7, to present to Congress the demands for the passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 7598. This bill provides for $10 per week for a family of two, and $3 additional for each dependent, for $8 per week for single men, and for other demands of the workers which would eliminate these despicable Hoovervilles, Misery Towns, and Roosevelt's New Deal Towns.

All workers' organizations, as well as workers in shops and neighborhoods must elect delegates to the Washington Congress to fight for these demands.

Elect Communists to office! Elect representatives of the working class—those who know what it means to suffer and those who are in the forefront of the struggles of the workers.

Chicago's 'Misery Town'

Joseph Smith and his shack in "Misery Town"—desolate "home" of hundreds of victims of unemployment in Chicago. In the background are the towering symbols of capitalist greed and brutality.

C.P. Candidates in Fore-Front of Workers' Struggles

Expose of Militarist and Fascist Movement in Japan in New Book

Authoritative answers to questions provoked by Japan's expansionist policy, its role in the war danger and especially in the drive against the Soviet Union are provided by O. Tanin and E. Yohan in "Militarism and Fascism in Japan," just off the press of International Publishers.

Written by noted Soviet students of Far Eastern affairs, the book is the first comprehensive study, from the Marxist viewpoint, of the forces which give rise to Fascism in Japan. The authors explain the formative period of Japanese finance capital, the beginnings of the colonial conquest policy, the effect of the world war on class antagonisms in the post war crisis.

The personnel of every jingoistic group is analyzed and its class base exposed. While they trace in detail commercial jealousies between different sections of the Japanese ruling class, the authors prove that the ruling class is prepared to sink its internal differences to push provocative measures against the Soviet Union.

Hails Publication of 'Foundations' In Cheap Edition as Joyous Event

By A. B. MAGIL

DETROIT.—The publication of Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism" in an edition of 100,000 copies, to sell for 10 cents each, is a joyous event in the life of the revolutionary movement. This basic textbook of the theory and practice of Leninism has become an indispensable part of the arsenal of the workers of the world, taking its place besides such classics as the "Communist Manifesto," "Wage Labor and Capital," "Socialism Scientific and Utopian," "What Is to be Done?", "Imperialism" and "State and Revolution."

With the air filled with all sorts of pseudo-revolutionary, semi-fascist and mystical trial balloons that confuse the masses and lead them astray, now as never before is it necessary to make known to the broadest sections of the toiling population those basic scientific Marxist-Leninist principles under whose banner the workers and farmers over one-sixth of the earth's surface have conquered and are building a new life of freedom and prosperity.

We in Detroit feel this especially keenly. Detroit has been the fountain-head of all sorts of sectarian distortions of Marxism-Leninism as represented by the Proletarian and Socialist-Labor Parties, whose ideas have infected large sections of the labor movement. Detroit and Michigan have also been the stamping-grounds of such semi-fascist organizations as the Direct Credits Society and now of Father Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice.

Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism" sold at a price which every worker can afford, will help to clear away these reactionary cobwebs and provide that clear understanding and guide to action in the daily struggles without which the working class cannot conquer.

N. Y. Workers' School Announces Formation Of Classes in Music

The Workers School of New York, in conjunction with the Workers Music League, announces the formation of classes in Music. Courses will be offered in theory, music appreciation, choral singing, piano, violin and other instruments.

Instruction in the above courses will be planned with a view to practical work in the revolutionary movement. They will be under the supervision of the School Division of the Workers Music League.

Information and registration at the Workers Music League headquarters, Room 531, 799 Broadway, daily, between 3 and 4 p. m. and by mail.

TUNING IN

7:00-WEAF—Himber Orchestra
WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
7:15-WEAF—Talk—John B. Kennedy
WOR—Comedy; Music
WJZ—Concert Orchestra
WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30-WEAF—Minstrel Show
WOR—Larry Taylor, Baritone
WABC—Nick Lucas, Songs
7:45-WOR—Dance Music
WJZ—Shirley Howard, Songs
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
8:00-WEAF—Valle's Varieties
WOR—Little Symphony Orchestra, Philip James, Conductor; New York University Mixed Chorus
WJZ—Cottingham's Last Banshee—Musical Drama
WABC—Troopers Band
8:15-WABC—From Callandar, Ont.; Description Routine in Caring for Dione Quintuplets at Dafoe Hospital
8:30-WJZ—Charles Sears, Tenor; Ruth Lyon, Soprano
WABC—Johnson Orchestra; Edward Nell, Baritone; Edwin C. Hill, Narrator; Speaker, James F. Bell, Chairman of the Board, General Mills, Inc.
9:00-WEAF—Captain Henry's Show Boat
WOR—Hillbilly Music
WJZ—Death Valley Days—Sketch
WABC—Gray Orchestra; Annette Hanshaw, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
9:30-WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WJZ—Robert Childe, Piano; Larry Larsen, Organ; Mixed Octet
WABC—Waring Orchestra
9:45-WOR—Garber Orchestra
10:00-WEAF—Whiteman's Music Hall; Helen Jepson, Soprano
WOR—William Larkin, Tenor
WJZ—Montreal Concert Orchestra
WABC—Forty-five Minutes in Hollywood; Music; Sketches
10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
10:30-WOR—Dance Orchestra
WJZ—Our Changing Economics—Levering Tyson, Director National Advisory Council on Radio in Education; Harry W. Laidler, Executive Director, League for Industrial Democracy
10:45-WABC—Voice of the Crusader
11:00-WEAF—Mixed Chorus

Newark To See 'Three Songs About Lenin' During Holiday Week

NEWARK.—As a special holiday offering the Little Theatre will present to its patrons the great new Soviet film "Three Songs About Lenin," direct from its Broadway run. This is to be the only showing in New Jersey.

Heralded as Russia's tribute to its leader, "Three Songs About Lenin" has been praised throughout the world. It is a feature length camera record taken from the archives of Moscow with photography said to excel anything that has ever before been sent to these shores from the U. S. S. R. The musical score by Chaporin and the direction by Dzega Vertov has been praised by every musical critic upon its premiere on Broadway a few weeks ago.

As an additional attraction the Little Theatre management is offering this picture at prices within reach of everyone. Running continuously from 1 p. m. to 11 p. m., daily and Sunday, the prices will be 30c from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m., and 40c from 5 p. m. to closing, with a 15c price for children at all times. There will be only a slight increase for holidays, Saturday and Sunday.

A scene from the stirring Soviet film, "Three Songs About Lenin," opening Saturday at the Little Theatre, Newark.

Hail the 11th Anniversary and Lenin Memorial Edition of the Daily Worker, January 19, 1935!

I send revolutionary greeting to the Daily Worker, the organizer of the American working class.

Name ..... Street .....

City ..... State .....

(All greetings, which must be accompanied by cash or money order, will be published in the Daily Worker.)

Life of Mack Sennet Reflects Mediocrity Of Movie Industry

FATHER GOOSE, the story of Mack Sennett. By Gene Fowler. Covici-Friede. New York. $3.

Reviewed by HARRY KERMIT

IT is no accident that the bathos which Hollywood ladies out to the world has long embarrassed thinking movie-goers. Mediocrity begets mediocrity and nowhere has the aphorism been borne out as pointedly as in the history of the American cinema. But the inanities which have been brewed in the California studios are no isolated phenomena, their genesis is that of bourgeois art in general. Gene Fowler's pungent "Father Goose, the Story of Mack Sennett," intended as an eulogy of the slapstick impresario is an unconscious essay on the economic basis of entertainment forms.

Consider the origins of Mack Sennett (Michael Sinnott), the man who shaped the swill which has become a characteristic of the American cinema's comic muse. An illiterate ham singer who once played the hind legs of a horse in a burlesque skit, Sennett drifted into the movie industry when the infant was just being baptized. He received his early training under D. W. Griffith and then went to Hollywood where he became a "producer" backed by two Brooklyn race-track bookmakers who turned to the movies when betting on horse races was illegalized in New York State. The industry was then teeming with shoe-string capitalists with big money ideas and Mack Sennett was a fit flunkey for the new moguls.

What a father of the lighter muse was this pioneer movie Moliere! An uncouth, bar-room bouncer type of man with the aesthetic sense of a side-show medicine man, Sennett ruled the coming roost in Hollywood for more than a decade with his Keystone comedies. Pie tossing, bathing beauties, cheap vaudeville gags—these, thanks to Mack Sennett, became the staple movie diet of the American working man and farmer for many years. And Sennett was no mere clown ringmaster. Sennett understood the requirements for entertainment in a middle class society. Gilbert Seldes got the point in a brochure he once composed on the Keystone comedies.

"The population of the Keystone world," Seldes wrote, "consists of scamps, scoundrels, shysters, fakers, tramps—outcasts, in short order—with policemen and pretty girls as foils to their activity; a little later, the poor and oppressed waiters and barbers and show-girls appear; but the successful, well-groomed, alert and smart American never appears."

Sennett had the viewpoint of the pool room hanger-on. His humor was the humor of the lumpen proletariat, providing good entertainment for "the successful, the well-groomed." When Charlie Chaplin came to work for Keystone, with his rebellious protest of the under dog against a world of philistines, Sennett had doubts about his status as a comedian. It was not until Chaplin's pictures showed consistent profits at the box office that Sennett became convinced he was a "find."

If you are looking for entertainment of the "Once in a Lifetime" variety you will find it in "Father Goose." You will also get an idea of the type of men who founded the movie industry in America and still control it today. You will learn too, why little of any artistic worth can ever come out of Hollywood.

WORLD *of* MUSIC

More About Roy Harris

By CARL SANDS

COMRADE SANDS:

Your article on Roy Harris in last Thursday's "Daily" [Dec. 6] keenly disappointed me. . . .

In one paragraph you stated the following: "If he lives long enough, he will discover the Communist Manifesto. He has it in him to be on the left side of the barricades." Do you know that Mr. Harris taught Marxism to the students in the University of California? Even as bourgeois a critic as Lawrence Gilman has been informed of that fact. Surely, by now Mr. Harris has had some contact with the Manifesto.

What in Mr. Copland's music convinces you of his sincerity?

In Mr. Harris we have a potential comrade. But through such outright antagonism he will remain merely a potential.

HILDA MARSH.

* * *

DEAR Comrade Marsh:

Thanks for your frank reaction to the Harris review.

I agree with you that Harris is a potential co-worker. He has been that for a long time. But also, he has been lost a long time in a naive opportunism and hob-nobbing with the social "elect," and shows no signs of giving up either. If he did, as you say, teach Marxism to the students of the University of California (I should like to know the particulars of this—can you inform me?) we have here simply one more example of "teaching" without practising—a most un-Marxian proceeding.

Our business must be to uncover this particularly deadly poison whenever it appears in or near our movement. Had I known the facts about Harris's teaching that you mention, I would have been far more outspoken. For to have "taught Marxism" and written such a work as the "Song of Occupations" is decidedly worse than having written it without any Marxian contacts at all.

I believe that a man like Harris can be and must be spoken to fairly straightly. There is no use coddling him. He has been coddled too much already. He must finally take sides.

A comparison of Copland's and Harris's music, as well as the hearing of both men talking under closely similar circumstances, convinces me of the directness of the former and the indirectness and bemuddlement of the latter. (It is not a question of either man's "sincerity," which I do not doubt for a moment.)

Copland is beginning to get rid of the contradictions in his music between bourgeois art tendencies and proletarian content. This gives an increased sharpness and clear-cut quality to it that is conspicuously absent in Harris's safe, usually boring, though in some respects admirable, work.

As to the quotation: if Harris "lives long enough he will discover the Communist Manifesto," I wished to imply **understanding** of the Manifesto—understanding in the modern sense of the word as being evidenced **in action**, not merely protestations in words. I must add that a sentence was somehow or other deleted from the end of my paragraph, viz.: "The only fear is that he will discover it too late." This is a fundamental fault in Harris. It shows in his music and in his talk about music. One by one, slowly and blindly (it almost seems) he discovers things that have already been discovered and that everyone else knows. His conceit is really a kind of timidity—a hesitation that prevents him from taking a foremost place in musical criticism in favor of a fence-sitting compromise and playing too safe. I wrote as I did because I thought (and still think) that that way is the best way to help him find his right place and direction. I would welcome any further criticism.

CARL SANDS.

* * *

Symposium and Concert at John Reed Club

A LARGE and enthusiastic audience greeted an unusual symposium and concert at the John Reed Club on Sunday night. The Daily Worker Chorus, led by Giovanni Camajani, presented a choral arrangement of "Sez Ahm Boun," a Negro work song, one of many collected by Laurence Gellert. It would be very gratifying to see and hear more of these still unpublished songs, which number in the hundreds.

"The Modern," a trio well known for their concert and radio work, consisting of Mercedes Bennett, piano, Dorothy Minty, violin, and Olga Zundel, cello, played a trio by Turina and a suite by Dalfont. This finely balanced ensemble should be playing much better music than that which they played.

Participating in the symposium "Modern Music and Revolution" were Charles Seeger, eminent musicologist, critic and composer; Henry Cowell, editor of New Music, member of the League of Composers, and Elie Seigmeister, composer, lecturer and American correspondent of Sovietskaia Musicka.

Seeger dealt with the growing effort of the working class to create its own music, after having produced music for the exploiting class for several hundred years. He particularly stressed the importance of the successful mass song in the present revolutionary period.

Cowell discussed theories of Socialist realism advanced by some critics of music both here and in the Soviet Union. He disagreed with their present view that it is necessary to write with the simplicity of the folk style in order to create music that workers can understand. He contended, on the contrary, that technical innovations must be steadily and slowly introduced into workers' music and that the workers appreciate it. His playing of two of his own piano works met with an ovation. These compositions disclosed the hidden sonorities and amazing dynamic possibilities of the instrument, justifying, at least in this instance, his contention.

Siegmeister told of the groping of the Soviet composers, of their attempt to find a new base for their composing which will adequately express and reflect their triumph in the building of socialism. He contrasted the ease with which Soviet composers secure publication and performance of their works, with the almost insurmountable difficulties of composers here. He expressed the opinion that Shostakovitch was the most important Soviet composer of the day, in that he was willing to take the complex technique wrought by bourgeois musicians, just as the engineers had taken complicated machines, and put it to use in the workers' fatherland. His performance of the first movement of Shostakovitch's piano sonata was enthusiastically received.—A. B.

Little Lefty — **A Lesson in Loyalty** — *by del*

Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1934

Fight the New Drive Against the Jobless

THE policy which the leading Wall Street industrialists expect the Roosevelt government to pursue towards the jobless workers was made clear by them yesterday in the reports which have come from their secret conference at White Sulphur Springs.

It is the British "dole" system which all the various groups among them have finally agreed on. That is what they will propose for Congressional action and to Roosevelt.

The advocacy of this vicious system, known in Britain as the "Means Test," is full confirmation of the fact which the Daily Worker has been hammering home since the National Association of Manufacturers two weeks ago revealed its concerted drive to smash all relief appropriations in every section of the country.

The "Means Test" system of the "dole" is perfectly adapted for this latest brutal drive against the unemployed.

The "Means Test" involves the dropping of every worker for all relief unless he can prove, after going through a deliberately prolonged and humiliating cross-examination, that not a single member of his family, however distant, has any means of support. **If a single member of the family is unearthed with some kind of starvation income somewhere, then all relief is shut off!**

This system dooms millions of workers to absolute destitution and starvation. It will act like a whip to drive hundreds of thousands of workers and their families to levels of misery which have never been seen before in this country.

This new proposal of the industrialists is the first on which they have achieved a "united front" down in White Sulphur Springs. Leading monopolists and bankers like John J. Raskob, Owen D. Young, Henry L. Harriman, Silas Strawn and others are now whipping other reactionary measures into shape for immediate action.

The millions of jobless, the millions more working at precarious jobs for starvation wages, must form their own united front. This is the only way to beat back the approaching attack of the capitalist monopolists now laying their plans for Congressional execution. The National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance to meet at Washington January 5 to 7 is the place where the working class will weld its own united front against the employers.

Against the vicious British "dole" system, with its brutal and humiliating "means test," we demand the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, which provides for Federal social and unemployment insurance at not less than $10 a week for every jobless worker in the country, to be paid for by the government and the bosses!

We demand the 30-hour week, with no cut in pay! We demand that the rich be heavily taxed, that the government stop all payments to the bankers, and that all war funds be turned over for the welfare of the jobless and their families! We demand the right to organize and strike for better conditions!

Answer the miserable "dole" proposal of the industrialists! Support the National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance!

Relief Needs and the National Congress

TWO weeks remain and the historic National Congress for Unemployment Insurance will convene in Washington. Every indication points to this coming congress as the most tremendous united front movement yet launched in the United States. These two facts alone should galvanize every member of the Communist Party into instant action.

The central immediate task in the congress preparations is the local fight against the continuous attacks on the unemployed in every locality. Relief rolls are pared; minimum FERA wages have been abandoned, a blow which is especially aimed at the Negro masses in the South and which at the same time rebounds as a threat against the very bread and butter of 2,000,000 other workers. Side by side with the Roosevelt relief retrenchments has gone a continued wave of terror against the jobless.

Into this struggle must be brought the full forces of the workers' groups that have signified their support of such a struggle by the constant campaign they have waged for the enactment of the Workers' Bill.

The Communists in the trade unions, in the fractions and in the leadership of the unemployed organizations must swing into action all these forces —uniting the movement behind the program of the National Congress for immediate relief needs and for genuine unemployment insurance.

The question facing the employed and unemployed alike was phrased cogently in the leading editorial of the Daily Worker on Dec. 4: **"The amount of relief the unemployed get, the question of action on unemployment insurance, the whole problem of what the Roosevelt regime will or will not do for the unemployed depends on the nature and extent of the fight carried on by the unemployed"**—and should be graven in the minds of every Communist.

An intensive campaign must be waged daily at the relief stations against any attempt to further slash relief, for Winter aid, and for general relief increases to meet rising costs of food and necessities.

The broad support rallied behind the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance is a clear indication of the mood of the masses for struggle. This broad support and the local struggles are the main foundations of the great National Congress and are the central points around which the Congress deliberations will revolve.

The tasks here and now in each locality are tasks which must be waged with the best forces of the Party leading and organizing the struggles for immediate relief needs.

Levine and Thomas

WHEN Isaac don Levine, a fascist writer for William Randolph Hearst, and an open supporter of the campaign of assassination, sabotage and destruction in the Soviet Union, appeals to Norman Thomas, for a united front, we must point out that Norman Thomas hastens to reply.

On Dec. 12, 1934, Levine addressed an open letter to Norman Thomas in the New York Times. It took Thomas just two days to answer. When the Communist Party appeals to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party for a united front, against the slaughter of 5,000 Spanish workers (Socialists and Communists) by Spanish fascism, no answer is forthcoming to date. Only a general reply is given that the matter will be taken up as a national issue some time in 1936!

Levine wants Thomas to lead a united front protest against the execution of the Czarist and fascist scum in the Soviet Union. We must also point out that the same Levine in the Harst press of Dec. 2, 1934, openly approves of the assassination of Comrade Kirov. He furthermore predicts increased assassinations declaring, "They have now struck a blow at the inner camarilla as a warning to the Stalin regime . . the aim of all these (counter-revolutionary) groups have certain demands in common, and the world is apt to hear more and more from them."

The targets of the assassins, aided and abetted by Levine, "are Stalin and his associates," he declares.

Levine, enthusiastically supports such Czarist elements in the U. S. who issue the "Fascist," extracts of which were published in the Daily Worker yesterday. The "fascist" calls for assassination, terror, sabotage, pillaging, dynamiting and any form of murder and destruction to stop the advance of Socialist construction in the U.S.S.R.

To a "lover of liberty" of this stripe Norman Thomas answers: "As a Socialist and an internationalist, however, I have in speech and writing, with great emphasis, made plain my condemnation of these wholesale executions in Russia without trial, or at least without trial that has been reported to the western world."

Thomas does not protest against the Czarist assassins, against the assistance given them by American capitalism, and fascist forces throughout the world. He does not protest against Algernon Lee's united front with forces calling for the slaughter of the leaders in the land of Socialism. He takes the trouble to reply to an openly admitted fascist calling on Thomas to form a united front.

But the fact that such despicable Czarist and fascist agents as Levine, and other white guard dregs, become the most enraged and aroused over the executions, the fact that the leading scab forces in the United States are the most fervent in disapproving and fearing them, should be the guiding light to the American workers.

To All Workers and Farmers in Uniform

FROM the horrified opinions expressed in the Dickstein Committee, anybody who tries to remind soldiers and sailors that they are sons of workers and farmers in the armed forces of Wall Street imperialism is committing a crime.

We can well understand why the rich parasites of this country, preparing a new world slaughter, do not want the boys in the army and navy to know for whose profit they are to be asked to lay down their lives and get an "unknown soldiers" monument in return, if their corpse is unrecognizable.

After all, the final bulwark between capitalist barbarism and the Socialist society is the armed, open brutal force of capitalism. And the capitalists know and fear most the contradiction that these armed forces are composed of the sons of the toiling masses. For the soldiers and sailors to know the true significance of the class struggle and the role they are called to play would be indeed disastrous —to the parasitic rich, to the bloodsuckers of the toiling masses, to the war-mongers, to those who rake in 39,000 per cent war profits.

Capitalism always wants to deprive the soldiers and sailors of not only all political rights but of the least shred of political intelligence. To do and die and not to ask the reason why, has always been the injunction of the property owners to the soldiers and sailors.

The Communist Party will always appeal to the National Guard, the boys from factory, office and farm, not to shoot down their brothers on strike for higher wages, improved working conditions.

The Communist Party will always appeal to the proletarian and farming class brothers in the army and navy to take a stand against the miserable oppressive conditions forced on them, to remember they are sons of the workers, to learn from the last imperialist slaughter, and to understand for what purposes Wall Street is preparing a new blood bath for them as well as for the whole toiling population.

The employers, the bankers, the rich, all the exploiters of labor want unthinking, murderous robots in the army and navy. The Communist Party appeals to the intelligence and class-consciousness of the workers and farmers in uniform.

Support the Students!

THE center of the anti-fascist struggle in the colleges today is on the campus of City College of New York. As a result of the anti-fascist demonstration of Oct. 9, in which C.C.N.Y. students protested President Robinson's welcoming a delegation of athletes from Fascist Italy, twenty-one students remain expelled, ten suspended, and the Student Council is still disbanded.

Student mass meetings, petitions, delegations, and a two-hour strike drove the faculty, which voted the action, to meet again recently to "reconsider." Although the faculty was at this meeting fully aware that the Italian students had come to spread fascist propaganda (a fact which it had previously denied), it voted to reaffirm its oppressive acts. When a few, quietly and scholarly, voice disagreement with fascism, in the opinion of the faculty, that is all right; but when great masses express their vigorous resistance to fascist propaganda, rational men will not be "coerced."

Today, at 1 P. M., the American League Against War and Fascism leads a mass delegation to C.C., N.Y. to demand the ousting of President Robinson and the reinstatement of the thirty-seven disciplined students. All working class organizations should support this delegation. Go up to the City College campus, 139th Street and Convent Avenue (meet at the flagpole) today at 1 p. m. Let the C.C.N.Y. students see that the workers are with them in their struggle against the march of fascism on the college campus.

Party Life

A Tailors Strike And Some Lessons For Communists

Communists Must Fight for Militant Policy in A. F. of L.

THE strike of the Bushelmen section of the Journeyman Tailors local 229 (A. F. of L.) which was recently "settled" by the Detroit Regional Board carries some important lessons and information on the left wing forces in the A. F. of L. in Detroit.

The strike started Oct. 13 and concluded Nov. 13 with the strikers gaining absolutely nothing but a settlement that places them in a worse position than before.

A year ago a general strike took place that was broken by the local Regional Labor Board, which "settled" it by a so-called "honor" pact between the union and the Employers Association which called for 70 cents an hour and 44 hours per week with no discrimination against union men or women.

In the past year at least 20 cases of discrimination were brought to the attention of the local union organizer Laurence Lang, a gentleman who lives in constant fear of Frank X. Martel, Pres. Detroit Federation of Labor, and will not interview Martel unless he has a few drinks under his belt.

This "gentleman" for months ridiculed the Regional Board but when the recent strike took place was constantly urging the workers to resort to the Regional board for a "square Deal," and "what a deal the strikers got."

First the demands of the workers were, 75 cents for tailors doing pressing or fitting work and equal pay for women doing men's work; also if a worker was employed three months with an employer he is regarded as a permanent employee and entitled to a certain amount of work each week.

Through the efforts of Lang and some members of the strike committee these demands were dropped and a demand of a six month agreement with the union was raised as a bluff.

The strikers resisted strongly any attempts at arbitration and stated time and again that no settlement be made without the strike committee, which was composed of militant workers plus henchmen of Lang, with a slight majority in favor of the left wing.

The employers, seeing that at that time the Regional board could not be used got an injunction prohibiting picketing at Hughes and Hatcher, one of the two shops out on strike. The left wing at this time appealed to all mass organizations and the Party for aid in picketing as the confidence of the strikers was weakening and militant forces were needed. This we as Party members and as fraction members in mass organizations failed to do.

This left the breach for Lang to reintroduce the question of arbitration. However, the left wingers were able to keep the sentiment in favor of a settlement only when voted by the membership.

The employers, sensing this and thru the aid of stoolpigeons who informed them of the left wing raising the slogan of a sympathy strike in all shops, began to capitulate to the extent that on the night before the sellout some of them were ready to sign with the union.

Some of the members of the strike committee who were party members, despite the orders of the fraction, would not bring the question of a settlement before the open membership meeting, but consistently collaborated with the faker Lang and even exposed new members of the party to Lang, placing these workers in a position that meant their expulsion. This step was not taken by Lang because the members of the union were solidly behind the left wingers.

Tuesday morning, Nov. 13th, the strike was settled by the regional board despite everything that the left wing could do. The settlement was as follows; A new honor "pact" between the union and the employers association stating that there will be no strike for a year; and in a period of 6 months if the union wishes to raise the question of wages they must give the Regional board 10 days notice. Then the union representatives will meet with the employers. If no agreement can be reached then an outside "neutral arbitrator" will "consider" the case and give a decision that is binding to both parties.

If certain members of the left wing group who were party members had followed the line of the leading comrade in the strike committee the sellout would not have been accomplished, but instead a victory that already was in sight would have been won.

What has now happened? The workers realize that the strike has been sold out, their faith was in the strike committee, that could have been controlled by the left wing, if one comrade whose voice and vote were the instruments that placed the strike in the hands of the strike-breaking Regional Board had not followed out the line of the faker Lang, a line which is spelled "sellout" and no strike at any cost.

Well, the comrade who is guilty may see the mistake she has made in not being strong enough to resist the demagogy and trickery of the A. F. of L. misleaders, and fight for the line of the party.

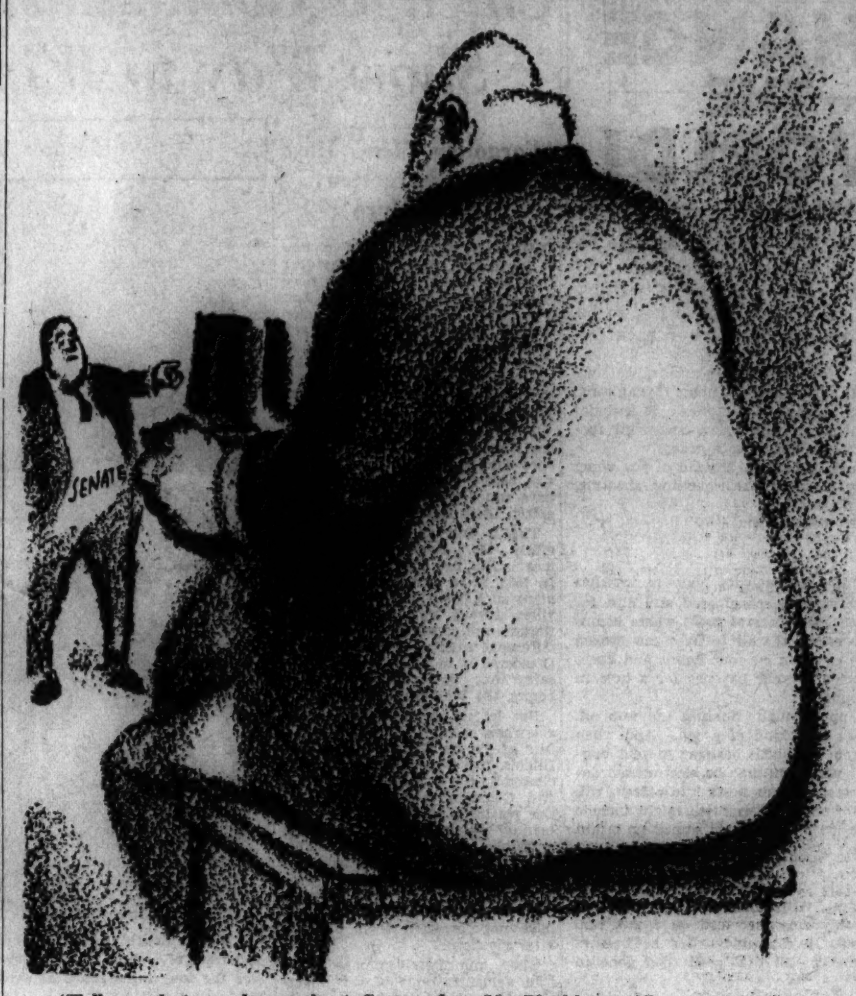
A. F. L. Fraction.
Detroit.

6 F.E.R.A. Strikers Get Jail Terms in Colorado

DENVER, Col., Dec. 19.—Six of the 16 workers arrested here during a strike of relief workers in October and charged with "rioting" were given sentences of from two to six months in jail, and $200 fine each. The others were acquitted. The International Labor Defense is appealing the sentence.

Two of the striking workers were shot by police, who attacked their picket line.

The sentenced workers are Jobes, Golden, Brown, Anderson, Couth and Preston.



"Tell us what you know about Communism, Mr. Plushbottom."
"It aims to undermine the seat of our government!" *by Burck*

New Conditions and New Tactics Of the Red Army in Soviet China

By WAN MIN

THE Japanese news agency, Shimbun Rengo, reports from Shanghai Nov. 14: "The increasing main fighting forces of the Chinese Red Army on Nov. 10 abandoned Juikin —up to now the capital of central Soviet China—and took their positions in the direction of Szechuan. **The surrender of the city followed in conformity with a previously prepared plan, whereby all administrative buildings and military quarters, including the central bank and the Military Academy, were completely evacuated.** The strategic points of Juti and Hweichang, west of Juikin, still remain in the hands of the Red Army."

Although not yet confirmed by our own sources of information this report from an agency of Japanese imperialism may be considered as very likely true. These strategic measures of the Red Army of China are neither startling nor unexpected for us, since this step, so loudly proclaimed in the dispatches lying before me, had been long foreseen by the high command of the Chinese Red Army as an essential condition arising out of new conditions of struggle

The first circumstance from which springs the new tactics of China's Red Army is the struggle against the new military plan of Chiang Kai-shek and Seeckt in their sixth expedition against the Chinese Soviets.

The chief substance and purpose of this new military plan may be summarized in this, that Chiang Kai-shek and Seeckt, through large-scale aerial and artillery bombardments, hand in hand with a gradual advance and the building of fortifications, aimed to drive the Red Armies further and further out of the huge areas now under their jurisdiction and attempt to press them into small zones, in order to encircle the Soviet Districts on all sides, and then destroy the troops of the Red Army. This, then, is the chief object of the sixth campaign of Chiang Kai-shek against the north-central district, against which alone over 76 divisions of regular troops have been pressed into service, almost all of the battalions under the personal command of Chiang, and over two-thirds of the officially registered divisions in all China (which embrace 99 divisions altogether).

Foreign Experts

Guiding military operations and war-technique in the battle against the central Soviet Districts, solicited by Chiang Kai-shek and placed at his service by the imperialist powers, are hundreds of German and Japanese military experts, not to mention hundreds of American and Italian aviators.

Despite all this, in the course of a single year's heroic armed struggle, the Chinese Red Army has won mighty victories over its opponent, as, for example, in the battles in the central-north district. Chiang Kai-shek's army lost over 100,000 men, 45,000 to 50,000 killed, 40,000 to 50,000 wounded and 12,000 to 15,000 in prisoners. The Fourth Corps of the Red Army in Szechuan-Shensi was swelled from 15,000 to 100,000 men, etc., but as a result of military and technical weaknesses (lack of airplanes and armored trains) it was unable to smash through the fortified fronts of the enemy quickly enough

In order to render altogether ineffective the carefully laid plans of Chiang Kai-shek and Seeckt for the complete surrounding of the Central Soviet Districts and the annihilation of the ranks of the Red Army, and in order to be able to establish all the necessary conditions for wringing a decisive and full victory over the sixth campaign against the Central Soviet Districts, as well as to create favorable preliminary conditions for furthering the ultimate victory of the Soviet revolution under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the Red Army, it was months ago decided to call **new tactics** into play.

Position Shifted

The first practical application of these new tactics was expressed in the successful shift in position and line of march of the Seventh Army Corps of the Red Army from the Central Soviet District toward the provinces of Fukien and Chekiang, which, as is well known, by dint of the entire strength of the Seventh and Tenth Army Corps of the Red Army, as well as the Red Partisan Troops, succeeded in a new extensive Soviet and also Partisan district on the borders of the provinces of Fukien, Chekiang, Kiangsi and Anwhei.

The second practical application of these new tactics may be understood from the fact that in August of this year the sixth Army Corps of the Red Army undertook an expedition away from the Central Soviet District toward Hunan and Kweichow Provinces, through which, as may be known, a direct connection might be struck between the Second Army Corps of the Red Army of Ho-Lun and the Sixth Army on the one hand, and also the Second, Sixth and Fourth on the other hand, all of which created afresh new favorable conditions for the struggle of all the great battalions of the Red Army from Kiangsi and Fukien to Shensi and Szechuen.

Main Forces Face West

The third practical application of this new tactic is the most recent change in position of the main fighting forces of the Red Army away from the main points of support in the Central Soviet District toward a westerly direction, and, according to Japanese and imperialist sources, toward the Province of Szechuan. The dispatches of Kuomintang and imperialist newspapers subsequently report that the greater part of the fighting force of the Red Army, under the command of Comrades Mao-Tse-Dung, Tschu-Dai and Pej-Dej-Chuje, **has already victoriously broken through the powerful Hunan-Kwangtung front, has annihilated many divisions of the Kwangtung and Hunan troops and now is on the advance toward the east and central districts of Kweichow.**

In the light of these new tactics the leadership of the Communist Party and of the Red Army recognized that the surrender of partial, or even considerable stretches of territory was necessary. The temporary loss of a few Soviet cities is without doubt, from our old point of view, a grevious blow and a regrettable damage. But it was for that reason that the Chinese Red Army not only embraced new extensive territories but also created a basis for wresting **such new powerful victories** for the Soviet revolution in China as will place all previous achievements in the shade.

Enemies Were Aware

Our enemies are also aware of this, and it is no accident that when the newspapers of the Kuomintang, the imperialists and the White-Guardists publish their accounts of the "victories" of the Nanking troops, as for example, the occupation of the old Soviet capital by white bandits, in the same breath a pessimistic note creeps into their perspective of what Chank-Kai-Shek will do next.

Thus, for instance, the Shanghai correspondent of the Shimbun Rengo Agency, parallel with reporting the occupation of Juikin, announces that the undertaking of operations against the Red Army in the neighborhood of Juikin alone cost the Nanking regime approximately one billion chinese dollars.

It was necessary to conduct five campaigns against the Soviet district, in which at one time 600,000 men were mustered into service in the field. Or take another example: The sheet, Osaka Mainichi, comments on the occupation of Juikin by the Nanking troops in a leading article and writes that the Red Army has not been beaten, that, after the evacuation of Juikin, it utilized the contradictions between the Nanking and Canton governments, hurried ahead of the Hunan troops, and after a swift march found itself at Szecchuan, in order to join the other division of the Red Army in establishing Szechuan as a basis for operations.

Protection Against Invasion

The second circumstance, from whence springs the new tactics of the Red Army, **is the necessity for national protection against invasion, especially on the part of Japanese imperialism, in connection with the latter's new armed offensive against Inner Mongolia and North China.** As the whole world knows, the Central Chinese Soviet Administration at the beginning of 1932, that is, during the heroic defense before Shanghai of the 19th Route Army, had declared a holy national-revolutionary war of protection against Japanese imperialism. Chiang-Kai-Shek and Wan-Tsing-Wai on the one hand fell on the rear of the 19th Route Army and the Shanghai workers and persuaded them to retreat, while on the other hand, with armed fist they held the Red Army at a distance from the big cities on the western bank of the Yangtse River, preventing its advance and hindering the conduct of the war against Japanese imperialism.

As the only people's army, the only national-revolutionary under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Soviet regime, full of impatience and enthusiasm, the Chinese Red Army is anxious, as swiftly as possible to carry out its glorious mission—the prosecution of the war against Japanese imperialism and the rescuing of the Chinese nation from the fate of complete colonial slavery. This is also the reason that the Red Army itself, as well as the entire Chinese people, considers that the struggle against the anti-Soviet campaigns of Chiang-Kai-Shek is the struggle for immediate means for carrying on the war of the armed Chinese nation against Japanese imperialism.

Today Japanese imperialism, with the aid of the national traitors under Chiang-Kai-Shek, Wan-Ting-Wai, Yan-Yun-Tin and Chuan-Fu, is driving on with open war preparations toward the occupation of Chahar, Sinkiang and North China. Carefully considering the difficulties of carrying a war against the force of the Japanese occupation, as well as against Chiang's fortified strongholds in North-Kiangsi, and with a view of carrying this war in Central and North China, the Soviet regime and the Red Armies have resolved to advance strong military fighting forces near the 7th and 10th Army Corps as first line troops for the purpose of accelerating the conduct of this sacred war against Japanese imperialism in North China.

The third circumstance out of which the new tactics of the Red Army have developed is **the necessity of overcoming the physical difficulties of the Red Army in Central Soviet China.** Its continual military operations, extending over many years, the incessant enemy bombardment by airplanes and artillery, the direct raids of the white bandits and the strong economic blockade on the part of Chiang-Kai-Shek and the imperialists had, in spite of the support of the population, brought about a series of material difficulties, especially the lack of ammunition as well as certain living necessities.

Experience has shown that a change in the line of march of the Red Army toward new districts has always been accompanied by a rapid swelling and increase of munitions and recruits. This was also the basis for the shifting of the strongest troops of the Red Army out of the Central Soviet Districts in such a way as to break through the various fortified fronts of the enemy, in order to conduct their military operations from more favorably situated provinces.

These new tactics of the Red Army, which grow ever stronger under the new relationships of the immediate struggle, have resulted, as partially carried out in the last four to five months, in considerable new successes. With the correct and subsequent carrying out of these tactics by the Red Army in the future not only will they serve finally to beat back this 6th campaign of Chiang-Kai-Shek but will raise to a powerful plane our common fight to win the decisive victory of the Soviet revolution all China.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hitler's Moral Raids Anarchism in Spain Missionaries and Gunboats

THE moral turpitude mas with which the perver Hitler now covers his politica terrorism against his ow duped followers must seer particularly degenerate to hi former loving followers. A one fell-swoop Hitler orders the ar rest of 600 Nazis, some of them for merly high in the councils of th brown-shirted butchers. Hitler tell the German people that the reason for these arrests is to carry out hi promise to German mothers that their boys can enter the Storm Troops and come out with virginal purity.

Nobody with the slightest consciousness of what is happening in Germany will any more believe this bed-time story than they did Hitler's Sodom and Gomorrah apology when he butchered his former pals by the hundreds on June 30th of last year.

German fascism is breeding contradictions so rapidly it's hard to keep up with them. There is not the slightest possibility of solving the catastrophic economic crisis, and Hitler's efforts to plunge the world into a new slaughter is being confronted with obstacles in the form of the Soviet Union's peace policy and peace alliances.

* * *

WITH each backward step of German economy, another section of the German fascist mass forces rot and have to be lopped off if they are not to infect the whole structure and cause its speedier death. Even the highest brain centers show signs of the disease with Krupp demonstratively quitting, and Thyssen leaving for a health trip to Latin America. This should not be considered as any fundamental disagreement between finance capitalism and the fascist butchers, but the spreading of rifts to certain sections of the top, because of the inability of Hitler to even pretend to solve the crisis. The top stratum of the Hitler regime, by its deeds, is already beginning to express its fear of a revolutionary eruption.

* * *

A process of disintegration is going on in the ranks of the anarcho-syndicalist trade unions in Spain following the betrayal of the anarchist leaders. Anarchism is dying a violent death being stoned by the bitter criticism of the proletariat who were misled by it.

The Daily Worker has already published the news of the anarchists in Castille cutting all connections not only with their leaders but with their past anti-political philosophy. Just recently we received a clipping from El Diario of Madrid containing an interview with an un-named anarchist leader. The said anarchist leader of the Confederacion Nacional de Trabajo (National Confederation of Labor, or more pupularly known as the C.N.T.) admits that his organization is torn with dissension and the rank and file are no longer content with the anarchist slogans of "Politics is oppression."

Asked if the anarchists were about to abandon their non-political credo, he hemmed: "It is still early, perhaps, to make predictions on the matter. In any event, discussions on the subject in our circles are fierce and continuous. What I will volunteer is, that that proposal is the center of controversy and even angry discussions."

* * *

THE anarchist leaders' boycott of the election last November helped the Lerroux-Robles fascists to gain a parliamentary majority; and their sabotage of the general strike and armed uprising of the workers, aided the same fascist forces to drown the workers' revolutionary struggles in a sea of blood.

The C.N.T. is one of the largest trade union organizations in Spain having around 1,000,000 members, and this development among the rank and file is one of the most important for the future success of the proletarian revolution in Spain.

* * *

THE Roosevelt government has sent a gunboat to Wuhu, Anwhei province, in order to show the missionaries that God is protecting them against the Chinese people. The U.S.S. Panay, which has to its credit the slaughter of hundreds of Chinese workers and peasants, under command of Lieut. Commander E. H. Jones steamed down the Yangtze from Hankow to take on board the 20 missionaries and their families who consider working in the vineyards of the Lord unsafe for the present because the vineyards are full of starving Chinese peasants.

If we know the chivalry of U. S. navy commanders in China at least a score of innocent Chinese workers and peasants will pay with their lives for the death of two missionaries. It is not clear even yet who killed the two Stams, as the last report merely said the ones responsible were "bandits," while Chiang Kai Shek's official name for Communists is "red-bandits."

Missionaries and gunboats are imperialist twins in the eyes of the Chinese masses.